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SCENE AT THE CLOSE OF A VILLAGE SCHOOL, IN THE AFTERNOON.

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BY LYMAN COBB, A.M. 1800-1

Author of the First Book, Juvenile Readers, Nos. 1, 2, and 3, Sequel to the Readers, North American Reader, Expositor, School Dictionary, Explanatory Arithmetic, Nos. 1 and 2, Ciphering Book, Nos. 1 and 2, &c. &c.

NEW YORK:

CALEB BARTLETT,

1842.

STEREOTYPED BY SMITH AND WRIGHT.—NEW YORK.

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PREFACE.

The great and prominent objects of a Spelling Book should be, to aid the pupil in learning to spell, pronounce, and read with ease, accuracy, and precision.

To effect this most important object, the Spelling Book should contain most of the common and useful words of the language, properly classed, divided, pronounced, and accented, exhibiting, in the different Spelling Lessons, all the varieties of vowel and consonant sounds in the language, with their distinctive peculiarities minutely and accurately pointed out and explained.

This Spelling Book contains a greater number of words in the various spelling lessons than any other, and almost all the primitive and common words of the language. The great importance of having a large number of words in a Spelling Book, is, that nine-tenths, if not all the children of our country, obtain their knowledge of *orthography* from the SPELLING BOOK *only;* for, when they lay this book aside, they attend to higher, though not more important, studies, and almost invariably, but very improperly, neglect the business of learning to spell. Children rarely, if ever, consult a *Dictionary* or an *Expositor* to ascertain the orthography of a word, but its definition or pronunciation only; hence the actual need of extensive and well-selected classes of words in a Spelling Book.

Perhaps there is no branch of education by which the learned and unlearned are so readily and so generally distinguished, as by that of spelling. So general is the condemnation of false and incorrect spelling, among all classes of citizens, whether literary, professional, mercantile, or mechanical, that no person, it is believed, would be willing to be identified with it. The subject of orthography, therefore, is of primary importance in the education of children, and should engage the attention of parents, and of all teachers more especially, since it may be fairly assumed, that ONE THIRD of the whole time spent in acquiring a useful education, is devoted to this particular branch. The author of this work is fully aware that many men of education and influence, consider the SPELLING BOOK an unimportant volume, wholly beneath their critical notice; and, that the opinion very generally entertained is, that it is of little importance what book is first placed in the hands of children. But it certainly *is* important that a correct and uniform system of orthography and pronunciation should be taught and adopted in this country; and, how can this be accomplished, unless a correct foundation be laid in the earliest stages of an education?

The great importance and advantage of the CLASSIFICATION of words in a Spelling Book seem not to be properly understood or appreciated by many teachers and parents. They seem to suppose that spelling is an arbitrary, distinct, and separate act or effort of the mind or mental faculties. But this is very clearly not the fact. Spelling or orthography is learned in one way *only;* and that is, by a *repetition* of the letters which compose or make a word, until the *association* of those letters is impressed upon the mind; and, without this classification, the words which are pronounced so very differently from their orthography, and, of course, require more repetition to impress the association of the letters upon the mind, could not be advantageously repeated. By *association* and *classification* we learn and retain every thing; as, the way from one place to another, by associating in the mind the objects which we pass: the appearance or first view of a person's countenance causes us to recollect circumstances and things which were associated with that countenance, but which had not, in many instances, been thought of from the time the countenance was seen, on a former occasion, until it is seen again. So in Spelling. We learn the orthography of a word by repeating the letters in connexion with their sounds, until that orthography, whether regular, or irregular, is thoroughly impressed upon the mind. Hence the utmost importance of so *classing* the words in the different spelling lessons of a Spelling Book, that no vowel or consonant sounds which would be confounded with, or mistaken for, other vowels or consonants, should be promiscuously and indiscriminately intermingled. Thus, *mortar, wander, major,* all having the sound of *ur,* but ending in *ar, er,* and *or,* are in separate Sections, pages 54, 55, and 56. So of the diphthongs *ai, ay, ee, ea, oa, ou, au, aw,* &c. &c.; they are all separately classed as may be seen, pages 63, 64, 65, 66, &c.

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indiscriminately classed. The importance of separating the single and double consonants, will be obvious when we reflect that, in almost innumerable instances, the *ear* can not perceive any difference in the pronunciation of the words having single and double consonants, in addition to the perplexity occasioned to the *eye*, by promiscuously intermingling them; as *lil* y and *hil ly*; ver y and *mer ry*; vom it and *sum mit*; flor id and *hor rid*; pit y and dit *ty*; cop y and pop *py*; sim *mer* and prim er; val id and pal *lid*, &c. &c. The practice of giving these words to the scholar as a spelling task, when thus intermingled, as in other Spelling Books, falls little short of a *perfect farce*; for, the effort on the part of the scholar to spell the words is a matter of *guess-work* wholly. It is fully believed, from a careful examination of the matter, both by observation and experience, that, owing to the promiscuous intermingling of various diphthongs and triphthongs, various terminations, various consonant sounds, similarly sounded, silent consonants, single and double consonants, words spelled differently and pronounced alike, words spelled alike and differently pronounced or accented, &c., &c. more time has been spent in each school of the United States in pronouncing the word "NEXT" in consequence of this system of GUESSING at the orthography of the words in spelling classes, and in the TIME OF GUESSING than would, with a proper classification of the words, be necessary to acquire a *thorough knowledge of all the words in the Spelling Book.*

By having a Spelling Book in which the words *are* properly classed, the teacher can also *drill* or *exercise* his scholars in the classes of words of *difficult* orthography, a greater length of time than in those which are of *easy* orthography, thereby saving much toil and perplexity both to teacher and scholar. A systematical and analytical classification of words in spelling lessons can not fail to aid the scholar in learning to enunciate or read readily.*

In the CLASSIFICATION of the different spelling lessons of this work, great pains have been taken so to arrange the several lessons that the scholar will be led on *gradually* from easy to difficult spelling, in strict accordance with his natural progress and expanding capacities. In order more fully to show this classification, and analytically to note the divisions of the book as well as to encourage the scholar, the work is divided into Six distinct Parts, each Part being separated from the other by Reading Lessons and Cuts.

Part I contains the Alphabet and Easy Words from one to four syllables inclusive, in which are given the Long and Short Sounds of the accented Vowels only, with no silent consonants, diphthongs, or any words pronounced alike and spelled differently, or spelled alike, differently accented. The words are also all arranged with regard to the terminating syllable in each word, whether that syllable contains *a*, *e*, *i*, *o*, *u*, or *y*, each termination being kept distinct from the other. The single and double consonants are also, in Part I, as in Parts II and III, separately classed. In Part I, however, the doubling of the consonants consists merely in ending one syllable with one consonant, and commencing the next with the other; no case occurring in which the consonant is doubled in the same syllable in Part I. [See double consonants, pages 24, 25, 29, and 30.]

Part II contains the Various and Peculiar Sounds of the Single Vowels, Diphthongs, and Triphthongs, all separately classed, both with regard to the sounds of these vowels and diphthongs, and to the terminating syllables, with a distinct and separate classification of the single and double consonants. [See double consonants, pages 36, 39, 41, 42, 44, 46, 49, 52, 54, 59, 60, 61, 64, &c. &c.] Chapter II, pages 37, 38, 39, contains a class of words, every one of which either ends in *a* or has *a* in the last syllable. Chapter III, the vowel *e*; Chapter IV, the vowel *i*, and so on. These words are again subdivided, where the number of words warrants it, into classes of a certain termination; as Chapter II, Lesson I, contains words all of which end in *a*, with single consonants; Lesson III, *ate*; Lessons IV, V, *al*; Lesson VI, *ae*; Lesson VII, *ant*. So with *e*, Lessons II, III, IV, in *ess*, other consonants single; Lesson V, other consonants double. So with *i*, Chapter IV, Lesson V, in *ive*, &c. &c. Again; Chapter VIII, Section III, *ary*; Section IV, *ery*; Section V, *ory*; Section VI, *sy*; VII, *ety*; VIII, *ity*. Chapter IX, *se*; Chapter X, *ze*. Chapter XII, *a*, *e*, and *o*, like short *u* separately classed; Chapter XIII, *le* and *ei*, *e* silent. Chapter XIV, *en* and *on*. Chapter XV, Proper Diphthongs; and Chapter XVI, Improper Diphthongs all separately classed, as *oi*, *oy*, *ou*; *ai*, *ay*, *ee*, *ea*, *oa*, *au*, *aw*, &c. &c. [See Notes and Remarks, pages 17 and 35.]

Part III contains the Various and Peculiar Sounds of the Consonants, all separately and minutely classed both with regard to the sounds of the vowels and to the terminating syllables, as in Part II. Thus, page 77, *e* soft like *s*, in the terminations *ace*, *ice*, and *uce*. Page 78, *ance*, *ence*, *al*, &c. 79 *ent*, &c.; *id*, &c.; and *acy*. Page 80, *ency*, *ity*, *er*, &c. Page 82, *c* hard in *cate*, *al*, &c. Page 83, in *cel*, *an*, *el*, &c. 84 *ct*, *ent*, &c. 85 *ive*, &c. 87 *ity*, &c. 88 *er*, *or*, *le*, &c. So in order with each consonant throughout Part III. This classification of the Sounds of the Consonants has been carried to a great extent. All consonants and combinations of consonants which might be confounded with, or mistaken for, other consonants or combinations of consonants, or which have no sounds of their own, have been separately and minutely classed in Part III, not one of which has been, in any instance, inserted in Parts I or II, or in Part III, except in a distinct and particular classification. Thus, the letter C, having no sound of its own, being always sounded like some other letter or letters, does not occur in *any* spelling lesson of the book before *page 77. There soft c is* exhibited. Page 81, &c., *C* like *k* is exhibited. Page 94 *ck* (the

* *See Address* TO TEACHERS, page 16. Also Note page 11.

first in the book) is given. Pages 91 and 92 *cc* are given. Same page, (94), *G* soft is given, being the first *g* either soft or hard, in the book. *G* being sounded like *j* in many cases is separated from it. Page 96 G hard. Page 100 *gg* and *ng* sharp; and page 192 *ng* like *nj*. Page 103 *n* like *ng* and *Dg* like *j*, the first *dg* in the book. Page 104 contains the first *f* in the book. F single and double are classed as being distinct from *gh* and *ph* which first occur in the book page 109. Pages 110 and 111 contain the sounds of *th*. Pages 112 and 113 the sounds of the prefix *Dis*. Pages 113 and 114 the sounds of *sc*, being sounded like *sk* or *s*. Page 114, the letter *Q*, always sounded like *k*, first occurs, classed as distinct from *k*, *c* hard, and from *cq*, which occurs on page 115, last part. Pages 117 and 118 sounds of the letter X, as *ks* and *gz*. Page 119, I like Y. Pages 119, 120, and 121, sounds of *ch*, as *tsh*, *sh*, and *k*. Page 121, *tch* like like *tsh*. Pages 122, 123, 124, 125, 126, 127, and 128, *C*, *S*, and *T*, sounded like *sh*. These are all separately classed, not only with regard to the consonant *c*, *s*, or *t*, sounded like *sh*, but also with regard to the diphthong or triphthong which follows the *c*, *s*, or *t*; as *cian*, *cean*, *cion*, *cious*, *cient*, &c. page 122; *sion*, *sial*, *sient*, *sious*, *seous*, &c. page 123; *tian*, *tion*, *tial*, *tient*, *tious*, *tiate*, &c. pages, 123 to 129. As these words are usually intermingled in other Spelling Books, it is impossible for a scholar to learn their orthography, except on the principle of *guessing* whether the consonant be *c*, *s*, or *t*, or *ia*, *ca*, *io*, *ie*, or *iou*; as, *cian*, *cean*, *cion*, *tian*, *tion*; *cial*, *sial*, *tial*; *ceous*, *cious*, *scious*, *sious*, *seous*, *tious*; *ciate*, *tiate*, &c. &c. In these Lessons as in all of the other lessons in Part III, *c* and *g*, hard and soft, *q*, *x*, *f*, &c. &c. are all distinctly separated. [See pages 126, 127, and 128.] Page 129 *s* like *sh*, followed by long *u*; and *s* like *zh*, followed by a diphthong or long *u*. Page 130 *d* like *j* or *dj*; and *t* like *tsh*, followed by a diphthong or long *u*. Pages 131 and 132 contain words in which the silent consonants are noted, all alphabetically classed, instead of their being scattered promiscuously throughout the spelling lessons, creating great perplexity, doubt, and hinderance. It is also there stated which consonants are *never* silent, and which never *doubled*.

Part IV contains Verbal Distinctions; as, words spelled alike, differently accented; as, *conduct*, *absent*, &c.; words spelled alike, differently pronounced; as, *bow*, *excuse*, *singing*, &c.; words whose orthography is changed by a change of the part of speech; as, *belief*, *believe*, *advice*, *advise*, &c.; words pronounced alike, spelled differently; as, *rain*, *reign*, *rein*; *vain*, *vane*, *vein*, &c.; words nearly alike; as, *chronical* and *chronicle*, *cymbal* and *symbol*, &c. These words are not intermingled with other words in previous lessons, where their distinctive definitions or peculiarities are *not* given as in other Spelling Books, causing great perplexity and embarrassment, but are inserted in Part IV *only*; for, it is *impossible* to learn the orthography of the words, two or more of which are pronounced alike, but spelled and defined differently when not associated with their *distinctive definitions*, no distinction to the *ear* being made but only to the *eye* on paper. Hence the *absurdity* of intermingling them with other words as a spelling task, thus subjecting the scholar to an interminable round of *guessing* at their orthography. Part IV also contains the termination *ed* with Rules for its pronunciation, variously classed; Variable Orthography and Pronunciation, and Irregular Pronunciation.

Part V contains the Names of Towns, Cities, Counties, Rivers, &c. in the United States; Proper Names contained in the New Testament; and, the usual Names of Men and Women, all alphabetically arranged, according to their vowel and consonant sounds and the number of syllables in each word. Great pains have been taken to exhibit the most correct and approved orthography and pronunciation of these words.

Part VI contains the Rudiments of the Language, arranged in Question and Answer; Rules for Spelling the Plurals of Nouns, Participles, &c.; Numbers and Figures; Pauses and Marks used in Writing and Printing, arranged in Question and Answer; and the Abbreviations, containing a great number not heretofore inserted.

In the Orthography of this work, the *k* in *public*, *music*, &c.; and the *u* in *honor*, *favor*, &c. have been omitted. These have been omitted, not in consequence of a conviction that analogy or sound philological reasons required it, but from a conviction that the practice and habit of omitting them, particularly the letter *k*, had become too firmly rooted to be overcome. These will be rendered uniform in the other books of the author's Series of School Books as soon as practicable.

In consequence of the great popularity and use of the author's Series of Reading Books, particularly the Juvenile Reader, Nos I, II, and III, designed to accompany the Spelling Book, both from the adaptation of the Lessons to the juvenile mind, and from the graduation of the Lessons by the number of syllables in each word, from monosyllables to words of two, three, or more syllables, it is believed to be perfectly consistent and proper for him to extend his classes of words in the several spelling lessons of this work, to the exclusion of more extensive Reading Lessons usually found in Spelling Books; and, he is quite happy that he feels at liberty so to do, as he has thus been enabled to render his system of classification more complete, and consequently more valuable to the learner, as well as to save much labor and trouble to the instructer in teaching orthography and pronunciation.

With sincere and thankful acknowledgments to those teachers and parents who have patronised his former Spelling Book, during the last twenty years, by the introduction and use of several millions of copies of that work, he dedicates this work to them, hoping that it will meet with as cordial a reception, and be more instrumental in promoting the interests of the rising generation than its predecessor.

LYMAN COBB.

New York, Jan. 1842.

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CHAPTER I.

THE ALPHABET.

Roman Letters.		Italic Letters.		Old English.		Names of letters
A	a	*A*	*a*	𝔄	𝔞	a
B	b	*B*	*b*	𝔅	𝔟	be
C	c	*C*	*c*	ℭ	𝔠	ce
D	d	*D*	*d*	𝔇	𝔡	de
E	e	*E*	*e*	𝔈	𝔢	e
F	f	*F*	*f*	𝔉	𝔣	ef
G	g	*G*	*g*	𝔊	𝔤	je
H	h	*H*	*h*	ℌ	𝔥	aitsh
I	i	*I*	*i*	ℑ	𝔦	i
J	j	*J*	*j*	𝔍	𝔧	ja
K	k	*K*	*k*	𝔎	𝔨	ka
L	l	*L*	*l*	𝔏	𝔩	el
M	m	*M*	*m*	𝔐	𝔪	em
N	n	*N*	*n*	𝔑	𝔫	en
O	o	*O*	*o*	𝔒	𝔬	o
P	p	*P*	*p*	𝔓	𝔭	pe
Q	q	*Q*	*q*	𝔔	𝔮	ku
R	r	*R*	*r*	ℜ	𝔯	ar
S	s	*S*	*s*	𝔖	𝔰	es
T	t	*T*	*t*	𝔗	𝔱	te
U	u	*U*	*u*	𝔘	𝔲	u
V	v	*V*	*v*	𝔙	𝔳	v
W	w	*W*	*w*	𝔚	𝔴	double yu
X	x	*X*	*x*	𝔛	𝔵	eks
Y	y	*Y*	*y*	𝔜	𝔶	wi
Z	z	*Z*	*z*	ℨ	𝔷	ze
*&		*&		*&		and

Double Letters, and Combinations of Letters.

Æ Œ æ œ ff fl fi ffl ffi

Figures.

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 0

* This character stands for the word and.

ORGANIZATION OF THE ALPHABET.

NOTE.—The Alphabet is analytically arranged in lessons on this page, so that a *art* of the letters may be learned at once, the vowels being placed first; and, that ie practice of teaching or sounding the letters by course, all at *one lesson*, may e abandoned. No child or *adult*, however strong his memory may be, is capable f remembering all the sounds of the different letters in the Alphabet, and the characters which represent those sounds, until he shall have learned one at a time, or y having those of nearly the same sound associated. It will aid the child very iuch while learning the letters, should the teacher or parent frequently, in the ourse of the day, request him to point out or find, in any book, the particular etter or letters which he is committing; and also, to require him often to *repeat* the ame of the letter when not looking at the character which represents it. Many eachers approve of associating the letters with pictures to assist the child in remembering them. Those may use the next two pages.

ROMAN LETTERS.

LESSON I.

A	a
E	e
I	i
O	o
U	u

LESSON II.

B	b
C	c
D	d
P	p
T	t
V	v
Z	z

be ce de pe te ve ze.

LESSON III.

G	g
J	j
K	k
Q	q

je ja ka ku.

LESSON IV.

F	f
L	l
M	m
N	n
R	r
S	s

ef el em en ar es.

LESSON V.

H	h
W	w
X	x
Y	y

aitsh double yu eks wi.

ITALIC LETTERS.

LESSON I.

A	*a*
E	*e*
I	*i*
O	*o*
U	*u*

LESSON II.

B	*b*
C	*c*
D	*d*
P	*p*
T	*t*
V	*v*
Z	*z*

LESSON III.

G	*g*
J	*j*
K	*k*
Q	*q*

LESSON IV.

F	*f*
L	*l*
M	*m*
N	*n*
R	*r*
S	*s*

LESSON V.

H	*h*
W	*w*
X	*x*
Y	*y*

THE ALPHABET

ASSOCIATED WITH PICTURES.

A a Apple.

B b Boy.

C c Cat.

D d Dog.

E e Eagle.

F f Fan.

G g Goat.

H h Hat.

I i Ibex.

J j Jug.

K k Key.

L l Lamb.

M m Mouse. N n Nest. O o Owl.

P p Pig. Q q Quail. R r Rake.

S s Ship. T t Top. U u Urn.

V v Vice. W w Watch. X x

Y y Yoke. Z z Zebra.

1 2 3 4 5 1 4 8 9 1 4 8 10 11
Fate, far, fall, fat, what—me, met, her, they—pine, pin, stir, shire, firm—

CHAPTER II.

Combinations of Letters to form Syllables.

SECTION I.

Combinations of two Letters.

LESSON I.

ba	da	pa	ta	va	za	ca
be	de	pe	te	ve	ze	
bi	di	pi	ti	vi	zi	
bo	do	po	to	vo	zo	co
bu	du	pu	tu	vu	zu	cu

LESSON II.

ga	ka	ja	fa	ha	la	ma
	ke	je	fe	he	le	me
	ki	ji	fi	hi	li	mi
go	ko	jo	fo	ho	lo	mo
gu	ku	ju	fu	hu	lu	mu

LESSON III.

na	ra	sa	wa	ya	by	zy	ly
ne	re	se	we	ye	dy	ky	my
ni	ri	si	wi	yi	py	jy	ny
no	ro	so	wo	yo	ty	fy	ry
nu	ru	su	wu	yu	vy	hy	sy

LESSON IV.

ab	ad	ap	at	av	az	ac	ag
eb	ed	ep	et	ev	ez	ec	eg
ib	id	ip	it	iv	iz	ic	ig
ob	od	op	ot	ov	oz	oc	og
ub	ud	up	ut	uv	uz	uc	ug

LESSON V.

ak	af	al	am	an	ar	as	ax
ek	ef	el	em	en	er	es	ex
ik	if	il	im	in	ir	is	ix
ok	of	ol	om	on	or	os	ox
uk	uf	ul	um	un	ur	us	ux

1 3 5 6 7 8 1 4 6 7 1 6 1 4
o, nor, not, to, good, dove—tube, tub, rule, bull—dew, crew—fly, system.

Long and Short Sounds of the Single Vowels.

Lesson II.

4	4	4	4
an ner	run ner	bat ter	spat ter
n ner	dap per	hat ter	let ter
ner	pep per	lat ter	tet ter
in ner	dip per	mat ter	bit ter
n ner	slip per	tat ter	lit ter
n ner	up per	plat ter	tit ter
in ner	sup per	shat ter	ut ter
un ner	dres ser	smat ter	but ter

Lesson III.

4	4	4	4
ut ter	tab by	sal ly	jen ny
ut ter	shab by	tal ly	pen ny
ut ter	shrub by	shel ly	sun ny
ut ter	ed dy	hil ly	hap py
ab bler	mud dy	sil ly	nap py
d dler	rud dy	dul ly	sap py
at tern	dal ly	sul ly	pup py
it tern	ral ly	mum my	har ry

Lesson IV.

Last two Columns Accented on the Second Syllable.

4	4	1	4
ar ry	pet ty	at tire	ap pend
ar ry	dit ty	ar rive	at tend
er ry	wit ty	il lume	ar rest
er ry	put ty	as sume	at test
ur ry	*smut ty*	al lure	as sist
t ty	diz zy	pol lute	an nu

1 2 3 4 5 1 4 8 9 1 4 8 10 11
Fate, far, fall, fat, what—me, met, her, they—pine, pin, stir, shire, firm—

TO TEACHERS.

The practice of teaching a child to read or pronounce a *reading* lesson before he knows the orthography and pronunciation of words, retards rather than facilitates his progress in *correct* reading. No child should be required to attempt to read or pronounce a *reading* lesson until he is able to call or pronounce, at sight, the words commonly met with in composition; and, this knowledge can be more easily acquired by reading or pronouncing words in the *spelling* columns of a Spelling Book, judiciously and analogically classed, than in detached *reading* lessons.

The teacher should ALWAYS require his scholars to pronounce the words in each spelling lesson, at sight, either *before* or immediately *after* spelling it, as the only *sure* and *certain* method of making good readers. Let the scholar at the head of the class pronounce or enunciate, one, two, or three words; the next scholar the same, and so on throughout the spelling class; the number of words which each scholar pronounces, however, should always be proportional to the number of scholars in the spelling class. This practice the Author pursued many years, while engaged in the business of teaching, with results entirely satisfactory; and, his experience imboldens him to recommend it to those who are intrusted with the instruction of children. If the scholar be required to read or pronounce words in a *reading* lesson before he has learned to sound or pronounce them *separately* in *spelling* columns, at sight, he will hesitate; and will, most generally, be confirmed in the habit of stammering while reading; for, although a child may know perfectly well how to *spell* a word and to divide it as it is in a spelling column; yet, when he sees the *same* word in a *reading* lesson, the syllables being closed up, it presents a new appearance to him.

It should be always borne in mind that *reading* is the enunciation or pronouncing of words by syllables; and, that, therefore, each syllable in every word should be as distinctly enunciated or pronounced as if the whole reading lesson were composed of monosyllables only. Hence the importance of pronouncing words, at sight, in spelling columns. Unless children do acquire a correct and distinct enunciation of each syllable in spelling columns, they rarely, if ever, acquire it in after life; for, in the practice or business of reading, the pauses, emphasis, cadence, &c., occupy all, or nearly all, their attention.

Deeply impressed with this belief, the Author of this work has compiled and published a series of JUVENILE READERS, Nos. I, II, and III, to succeed the Spelling Book, in which the Reading Lessons are graduated according to the number of syllables in each word, so as to lead the scholar on gradually from words of one syllable, to words of a greater number of syllables; No. I, being entirely composed of words of one and two syllables; No. II, words of one, two, and three syllables, and so on.

ORTHOGRAPHY or SPELLING being the first step towards the attainment of a good education and particularly to a correct knowledge of the English Language, it is highly important that every scholar should attain this before he is permitted to proceed to any higher branches of study. This branch of education is obviously much neglected in nearly all our schools. Teachers, whether they know Orthography and Pronunciation well or not, are apt to think these of little or no importance, and permit their scholars to pass to other lessons too soon; but this is very injudicious: a building can not be elegant and permanent, unless erected on a good foundation; *and, a thorough* knowledge of Spelling and Pronunciation can be obtained only by *a repetition of the letters*, until the *association* of those letters and their *sounds are deeply impressed* upon the mind of the scholar.

1 3 5 6 7 8 1 4 6 7 1 6 1 4
no, nor, not, to, good, dove—tube, tub, rule, bull—dew, crew—fly, system.

Long and Short Sounds of the Single Vowels.

CHAPTER III.

Easy monosyllables, containing the simple and single sounds of the consonants, and the long and short sounds of the vowels only; in which there are no silent letters, either vowels or consonants; no double vowels or double consonants, and no word which is pronounced like any other word in the language of different spelling and signification, as *all* and *awl*, *cell* and *sell*, &c. Those words are all classed in Part IV, Chapter I, instead of being intermingled with other words, as in other Spelling Books, where these peculiarities and distinctive definitions are *not* noted, thereby causing great perplexity and embarrassment.

NOTE.—*C* and *g*, whether soft or hard, *f* single or double, *n* like *ng*, *q*, *x*, *ch*, *gh*, *ph*, *se*, *ck*, and *ng*, all of which have variable or vicarious sounds, or sounds that may be confounded with, or mistaken for, other letters or combinations of letters, do not occur in any spelling Lesson in Parts I or II. These are all classed in Part III with the Sounds of the Consonants.

SECTION I.

Words of three Letters.

A Consonant before and after a Vowel.

LESSON I.—a and e short.

4	4	4	4	4	4
Had	ram	tan	bat	web	ken
lad	yam	lap	hat	bed	men
mad	ban	map	mat	wed	pen
pad	man	pap	rat	hem	ten
sad	pan	sap	sat	den	wen
ham	ran	tap	vat	hen	bet

LESSON II.—e and i short.

4	4	4	4	4	4
Jet	yet	did	rim	win	sip
let	bib	hid	din	dip	tip
met	jib	kid	kin	kip	bit
pet	nib	lid	pin	lip	hit
set	rib	rid	sin	nip	pit
wet	bid	dim	tin	rip	wit

LESSON III.—o and u short.

5	5	5	5	4	4
Mob	pod	lop	jot	rub	run
rob	rod	mop	lot	tub	sup
sob	sod	dot	rot	bud	hut
nod	hop	hot	sot	mud	nut

1 2 3 4 5 1 4 8 9 1 4 8 10 11
Fate, far, fall, fat, what—me, met, her, they—pine, pin, stir, shire, firm—

Long and Short Sounds of the Single Vowels.

SECTION II.

Words of four Letters.

Two Consonants before the Vowel and one after it.

LESSON I.—a, e, and i, short.

4	4	4	4	4	4
Blab	brad	plan	brat	sled	brim
drab	shad	span	plat	sped	prim
shab	sham	slap	slat	stem	slim
slab	slam	snap	bled	step	trim
stab	bran	trap	shed	slid	shin

LESSON II.—i, o, and u, short.

4	5	5	4	4	4
Spin	shod	stop	drub	drum	slur
ship	trod	blot	snub	shun	spur
slip	drop	plot	stub	spun	shut
trip	prop	spot	spud	stun	slut
spit	shop	trot	stud	blur	smut

SECTION III.

One Consonant before the Vowel and two after it.

LESSON I.— a and e short.

4	4	4	4	4	4
Band	lash	samp	mend	yelk	melt
hand	mash	vamp	rend	helm	welt
land	rash	held	send	help	bent
sand	sash	weld	tend	yelp	lent
dash	damp	bend	vend	hemp	rent
hash	lamp	lend	desk	belt	tent

LESSON II.—e, i, and o, short.

4	4	4	4	4	5
Vent	pest	wish	pimp	wilt	bond
went	test	milk	lisp	dint	pond
kept	vest	silk	hilt	hint	yond
wept	west	disk	jilt	lint	pomp
best	zest	risk	milt	mint	romp
nest	*dish*	limp	tilt	list	bots

1 3 5 6 7 8 1 4 6 7 1 6 1 4
no, nor, not, to, good, dove—tube, tub. rule, bull—dew, crew—fly, system.

Long and Short Sounds of the Single Vowels.

Lesson III.—u short.

4	4	4	4	4	4
Bulb	tush	dusk	hurl	jump	hurt
surd	bulk	husk	burn	lump	bust
hush	hulk	musk	turn	pump	lust
mush	lurk	rusk	pulp	hunt	must
rush	busk	tusk	bump	burt	rust

SECTION IV.

One Consonant before the Vowel, followed by another Consonant and the Vowel *e*.

Lesson I.—a and i long.

1	1	1	1	1	1
Bake	dale	tape	pave	pike	dine
lake	dame	date	rave	bile	line
make	lame	hate	save	pile	mine
rake	name	late	ride	vile	nine
sake	same	mate	wide	dime	pine
take	tame	rate	like	lime	tine

Lesson II.—i, o, and u, long.

1	1	1	1	1	1
Vine	wire	poke	hone	tore	tube
wine	kite	yoke	tone	wore	duke
pipe	dive	mole	zone	note	June
ripe	hive	dome	hope	vote	tune
wipe	robe	home	pope	rove	pure
mire	joke	bone	rope	wove	mute

SECTION V.

Words of five Letters.

Two Consonants before the Vowel and two after it.

Lesson I.—a, e, i, and u, short.

4	4	4	4	4	4
Brand	trash	smelt	print	plush	blunt
stand	stamp	spent	stint	plump	brunt
slash	blend	slept	blush	stump	stunt
smash	spend	brisk	brush	trump	trust

1 2 3 4 5 1 4 8 9 1 4 8 10 11
Fate, far, fall, fat, what—me, met, her, they—pine, pin, stir, shire, firm—

Long and Short Sounds of the Single Vowels.

SECTION VI.

Two Consonants before the Vowel, followed by another Consonant and the Vowel *e*.

LESSON I.—a and i long.

1	1	1	1	1
Blade	shake	shame	shave	tribe
shade	snake	shape	slave	slide
spade	spake	slate	brave	bride
trade	stale	prate	stave	spike
drake	blame	state	bribe	smile

LESSON II.—i, o, and u, long.

1	1	1	1	1
Slime	snipe	drive	drone	store
prime	tripe	probe	prone	smote
shine	spire	broke	stone	drove
spine	smite	smoke	slope	stove
brine	spite	stole	shore	plume

CHAPTER IV.

Easy words of two syllables, containing the simple and single sound of the consonants, and the long and short sounds of the vowels only in which there are no silent letters, either vowels or consonants; and no words subject to different accentuation or pronunciation when differently applied, as *conduct* and *conduct*, *absent* and *absent*, *abuse* and *abuse*, or any words of different orthography or definition but pronounced alike.— See remarks over Chapter III, page 17.

NOTE.—All the vowels in unaccented syllables, ending with a consonant, should be pronounced short, unless otherwise noted. The vowel *a* should be pronounced short, in unaccented syllables, whether followed by a consonant or not, unless otherwise noted, though weaker when standing alone or ending an unaccented syllable than when accented. All other vowels, ending an unaccented syllable, should be pronounced long, though weaker than when accented. *I* and *y*, when ending an unaccented syllable, should be pronounced like long *e*, though weaker than accented *e* long, except when *y* is preceded by *f*, as in *satisfy*, and in the words *multiply*, *occupy*, and *prophesy*, where it should be sounded like long *i*. When *e* final ends an unaccented syllable, in this and the following Chapters in Part I, the preceding vowel in that syllable should be sounded long.

SECTION I.—*Consonants Single.*

Accented on the First Syllable.

LESSON I.

1	1	1	1
Re al	o ral	to tal	po em
di al	plu ral	ri val	di et
tri al	vi tal	hu man	po et

1 3 5 6 7 8 1 4 6 7 1 6 1 4
no, nor, not, to, good, dove—tube, tub, rule, bull—dew, crew—fly, system.

Long and Short Sounds of the Single Vowels.

LESSON II.—*e* like short *u*, in unaccented *er*.

1	1	1	1
Stu dent	A pril	sha ker	la ver
si lent	tu lip	po ker	pa ver
mo ment	de ist	bro ker	wa ver
la tent	so ber	smo ker	sha ver
po tent	tra der	pa per	di ver
pu trid	ri der	dra per	dri ver
blu ish	spi der	vi per	o ver
sla vish	ba ker	ha ter	ro ver
pu pil	ma ker	vo ter	dro ver

LESSON III.—*y*, unaccented, like long *e*.

1	1	4	4
Ba by	sto ny	san dal	hun dred
la dy	va ry	van dal	em blem
sha dy	mi ry	den tal	lin den
ti dy	to ry	men tal	as pen
smo ky	sto ry	mad man	in step
du ly	du ty	pen man	ten et
za ny	na vy	tin man	ham let
bo ny	i vy	in bred	in let
po ny	la zy	kin dred	sun set

LESSON IV.

4	4	4	4
Tal ent	rap id	lim pid	rel ish
pat ent	sap id	bed rid	per ish
but ment	vap id	rad ish	pun ish
ad vent	ar id	ban ish	blem ish
tem pest	tim id	van ish	blan dish
rab id	liv id	par ish	bran dish
tab id	viv id	lav ish	pub lish
val id	*splen* did	rav ish	bur nish

1 2 3 4 5 1 4 8 9 1 4 8 10 11
Fate, far, fall, fat, what—me, met, her, they—pine, pin, stir, shire, firm—

Long and Short Sounds of the Single Vowels.

Lesson v.—*e* like short *u*, in unaccented *er*.

4	4	4	4
Per il	pip kin	spir it	ush er
len til	bus kin	ban dit	am ber
an vil	mes lin	lep er	mem ber
ten dril	hab it	ev er	lim ber
sat in	deb it	nev er	tim ber
spav in	ed it	sev er	um ber
nap kin	mer it	riv er	num ber
wel kin	lim it	shiv er	slum ber

Lesson vi.

4	4	4	4
El der	mur der	bum per	mis ter
ren der	ant ler	ban ter	sis ter
ten der	but ler	shel ter	blis ter
slen der	ham per	wel ter	mus ter
tin der	pam per	en ter	blus ter
un der	tam per	ten ter	sal ver
sun der	tem per	pes ter	sil ver
blun der	ves per	win ter	tum bler
plun der	sim per	splin ter	sam pler

Lesson vii.—*y*, unaccented, like long *e*.

4	4	4	4
Ver y	bran dy	dim ly	am ply
bev y	stur dy	in ly	sim ply
lil y	bad ly	sur ly	sun dry
pit y	mad ly	just ly	pel try
priv y	man ly	shan ty	sul try
stud y	hap ly	plen ty	pan try
ban dy	apt ly	en vy	en try
dan dy	*brisk* ly	nim bly	ves try

1 2 5 6 7 6 1 4 6 7 1 6 1 4
no, nor, not, to, good, dove—tube, tub, rule, bull—dew, crew—fy, system.

Long and Short Sounds of the Single Vowels.

SECTION II.

Accented on the second syllable.

Lesson I.

1	1	1	1
Pa rade	mis name	re late	ad here
e vade	hu mane	trans late	re vere
per vade	in sane	be have	se vere
mis take	a bate	en slave	re plete
re take	de bate	de prave	im bibe
a wake	re bate	im pede	a bide
em bale	se date	su preme	de ride
in hale	e late	se rene	a side

Lesson II.

1	1	1	1
Be side	sa line	trans pire	a live
sub side	o pine	sus pire	de rive
be tide	re pine	en tire	re vive
pro vide	ad mire	re tire	sur vive
a like	re spire	u nite	de prive
un like	in spire	po lite	a bode
re vile	per spire	in vite	re voke
sub lime	as pire	de spite	in voke

Lesson III.

1	1		1
Pro voke	de plore	de vote	ma nure
a woke	im plore	de lude	im pure
un yoke	a shore	re buke	ma ture
a lone	re store	en dure	sa lute
a tone	re mote	ab jure	de pute
e lope	pro mote	ad jure	re pute
a dore	de note	de mure	im pute

1 2 3 4 5 1 4 8 9 1 4 8 10 11
Fate, far, fall, fat, what—me, met, her, they—pine, pin, stir, shire, firm—

Long and Short Sounds of the Single Vowels.

Lesson v.—*e* like short *u*, in unaccented *er*.

4	4	4	4
Per il	pip kin	spir it	ush er
len til	bus kin	ban dit	am ber
an vil	mes lin	lep er	mem ber
ten dril	hab it	ev er	lim ber
sat in	deb it	nev er	tim ber
spav in	ed it	sev er	um ber
nap kin	mer it	riv er	num ber
wel kin	lim it	shiv er	slum ber

Lesson vi.

4	4	4	4
El der	mur der	bum per	mis ter
ren der	ant ler	ban ter	sis ter
ten der	but ler	shel ter	blis ter
slen der	ham per	wel ter	mus ter
tin der	pam per	en ter	blus ter
un der	tam per	ten ter	sal ver
sun der	tem per	pes ter	sil ver
blun der	ves per	win ter	tum bler
plun der	sim per	splin ter	sam pler

Lesson vii.—*y*, unaccented, like long *e*.

4	4	4	4
Ver y	bran dy	dim ly	am ply
bev y	stur dy	in ly	sim ply
lil y	bad ly	sur ly	sun dry
pit y	mad ly	just ly	pel try
priv y	man ly	shan ty	sul try
stud y	hap ly	plen ty	pan try
ban dy	apt ly	en vy	en try
dan dy	*brisk* ly	nim bly	ves try

1 3 5 6 7 8 1 4 6 7 1 6 1 4
no, nor, not, to, good, dove—tube, tub, rule, bull—dew, crew—fly, system.

Long and Short Sounds of the Single Vowels.

SECTION II.

Accented on the second syllable.

Lesson I.

1	1	1	1
a rade	mis name	re late	ad here
vade	hu mane	trans late	re vere
er vade	in sane	be have	se vere
his take	a bate	en slave	re plete
e take	de bate	de prave	im bibe
wake	re bate	im pede	a bide
m bale	se date	su preme	de ride
n hale	e late	se rene	a side

Lesson II.

1	1	1	1
e side	sa line	trans pire	a live
ub side	o pine	sus pire	de rive
e tide	re pine	en tire	re vive
ro vide	ad mire	re tire	sur vive
like	re spire	u nite	de prive
n like	in spire	po lite	a bode
e vile	per spire	in vite	re voke
ub lime	as pire	de spite	in voke

Lesson III.

1	1	1	1
ro voke	de plore	de vote	ma nure
woke	im plore	de lude	im pure
n yoke	a shore	re buke	ma ture
lone	re store	en dure	sa lute
tone	re mote	ab jure	de pute
lope	pro mote	ad jure	re pute
dore	de note	de mure	im pute

1 2 3 4 5 1 4 8 9 1 4 8 10 11
Fate, far, fall, fat, what—me, met, her, they—pine, pin, stir, shire, firm—

Long and Short Sounds of the Single Vowels.

Lesson iv.

4	4	4	4
Rat an	a bed	a men	a bet
se dan	re pel	a mend	be set
ja pan	pro pel	de pend	up set
mis hap	im pel	im pend	bre vet
en trap	ho tel	sus pend	un bent
a las	un bred	pre tend	in dent
un apt	be held	in tend	re lent
a dapt	up held	du et	la ment

Lesson v.

4	4	4	4
In tent	un til	sub sist	re turn
e vent	un pin	en list	re but
pre vent	ad mit	de sist	a dult
in vent	o mit	in sist	ab rupt
a dept	re mit	per sist	ro bust
mo lest	trans mit	a midst	ad just
de test	sub mit	de mur	un just
in vest	mis print	ab surd	mis trust

SECTION III.—*Consonants Double.*

Accented on the First Syllable.

Lesson i.—*e* like short *u*, in unaccented *er*.

4	4	4	4
Vas sal	pip pin	mad der	mil ler
bal last	ten nis	blad der	til ler
tur ret	sum mit	ed der	ham mer
pal lid	jab ber	bid der	ram mer
rub bish	blab ber	ud der	stam mer
snap pish	blub ber	rud der	sim mer
pet tish	ad der	shud der	sum mer
slut tish	lad der	tel ler	drum mer

1 3 5 6 7 8 1 4 6 7 1 6 1 4
no, nor, not, to, good, dove—tube, tub, rule, bull—dew, crew—fly, system.

Long and Short Sounds of the Single Vowels.

Lesson II.

4	4	4	4
Ban ner	run ner	bat ter	spat ter
tan ner	dap per	hat ter	let ter
in ner	pep per	lat ter	tet ter
din ner	dip per	mat ter	bit ter
sin ner	slip per	tat ter	lit ter
tin ner	up per	plat ter	tit ter
spin ner	sup per	shat ter	ut ter
dun ner	dres ser	smat ter	but ter

Lesson III.

4	4	4	4
Mut ter	tab by	sal ly	jen ny
shut ter	shab by	tal ly	pen ny
sput ter	shrub by	shel ly	sun ny
stut ter	ed dy	hil ly	hap py
bab bler	mud dy	sil ly	nap py
sad dler	rud dy	dul ly	sap py
slat tern	dal ly	sul ly	pup py
bit tern	ral ly	mum my	har ry

Lesson IV.

Last two Columns Accented on the Second Syllable.

4	4	1	4
Mar ry	pet ty	at tire	ap pend
par ry	dit ty	ar rive	at tend
mer ry	wit ty	il lume	ar rest
per ry	put ty	as sume	at test
hur ry	smut ty	al lure	as sist
bet ty	*diz zy*	pol lute	an nul

1 2 3 4 5 1 4 8 9 1 4 8 10 11
Fate, far, fall, fat, what—me, met, her, they—pine, pin, stir, shire, firm—

Long and Short Sounds of the Single Vowels.

CHAPTER V.

Easy words of three syllables, containing the simple and single sounds of the consonants, and the long and short sounds of the vowels only.—See remarks and note over Chapters III and IV, pages 17 and 20.

SECTION I.—*Consonants Single.*

Primary Accent on the First Syllable, and the Secondary on the Third.

Lesson I.

1	1	1
Ra di ate	o do rate	plu vi al
me di ate	po ten tate	nu mer al
spo li ate	la bi al	pu ri tan
de vi ate	me ni al	di a dem
vi o late	ve ni al	vi o let
mu ti late	jo vi al	le ni ent

Lesson II.—*y*, unaccented, like long *e*.

1	1	1
Sa pi ent	mu ti ny	vo ta ry
o ri ent	di a ry	li bra ry
vi o lent	pri ma ry	ri val ry
pu ru lent	lu na ry	la i ty
nu tri ment	sta ta ry	u ni ty
so ber ly	no ta ry	pu ri ty
si lent ly	ro ta ry	pa pis try

Lesson III.

4	4	4
Am pli ate	em u late	em a nate
lib er ate	stim u late	am pu tate
lit er ate	stip u late	med i tate
ven er ate	in so late	mil i tate
tem per ate	ven ti late	im i tate
rep ro bate	an i mate	pal pi tate
lap i date	es ti mate	ren o vate
des o late	in ti mate	sal i vate

1 3 5 6 7 8 1 4 6 7 1 6 1 4
no, nor, not, to, good, dove—tube, tub, rule, bull—dew, crew—fly, system.

Long and Short Sounds of the Single Vowels.

Lesson IV.

4	4	4
Man u al	ad mi ral	par a pet
lib er al	ped es tal	am bi ent
min er al	in ter val	dil u ent
lat er al	in di an	ab lu ent
sev er al	vet er an	rev er ent
an i mal	rev er end	im pu dent
mat ro nal	div i dend	ev i dent
pat ro nal	am u let	prev a lent
tem po ral	riv u let	in do lent

Lesson V.

4	4	4
In so lent	sen ti ment	in ter est
tur bu lent	ban ish ment	pan to mime
pes ti lent	rav ish ment	par a site
tes ta ment	pun ish ment	sem i tone
in stru ment	blan dish ment	an ti dote
ped i ment	ab sti nent	hab i tude
sed i ment	im po tent	lat i tude
det ri ment	pen i tent	plen i tude

Lesson VI.

e, like short *u*, in unaccented *er*, and *y*, unaccented, like long *e*.

4	4	4
Am bi tude	in sti tute	mel o dy
tur pi tude	sub sti tute	par o dy
al ti tude	mur der er	sub si dy
mul ti tude	pub lish er	ver i ly
ap ti tude	mar in er	priv i ly
am pli tude	min is ter	lit a ny
ab so lute	sin is ter	des ti ny
des ti tute	mal a dy	sal a ry

1 2 3 4 5 1 4 8 9 1 4 8 10 11
Fate, far, fall, fat, what—me, met, her, they—pine, pin, stir, shire, firm—

Long and Short Sounds of the Single Vowels.

LESSON VII.

4	4	4
Pen u ry	am i ty	brev i ty
in ju ry	san i ty	dim i ty
rev el ry	van i ty	trin i ty
pan o ply	par i ty	en mi ty
ped an try	rar i ty	en ti ty
min is try	len i ty	pen al ty
in dus try	ver i ty	lib er ty
dep u ty	lev i ty	am nes ty

SECTION II.—*Consonants Single.*

Accented on the Second Syllable.

LESSON I.

1	1	1
De ni al	in ure ment	pro vi der
re vi val	de po nent	de lu der
in hu man	pro po nent	ad mi rer
a bate ment	ad he rent	a do rer
de bate ment	in he rent	de ba ter
en slave ment	ver ba tim	se vere ly
re tire ment	pur su er	en tire ly
a tone ment	in va der	un ho ly
e lope ment	de ri der	un du ly

LESSON II.

4	4	4
In un date	re plen ish	de liv er
in tes tate	di min ish	re mem ber
pa ren tal	u ten sil	Sep tem ber
a mend ment	re plev in	No vem ber
in vest ment	in hab it	me an der
a but ment	in hib it	be wil der
ad just ment	pro hib it	a sun der
in trep id	in her it	in tent ly
in sip id	de mer it	un just ly

1 3 5 6 7 8 1 4 6 7 1 6 1 4
no, nor, not, to, good, dove—tube, tub, rule, bull—dew, crew—fly, system.

Long and Short Sounds of the Single Vowels.

SECTION III.—*Consonants Single.*

Secondary Accent on the first Syllable, and the Primary on the third.

Lesson I.

1	1	4
Bas ti nade	per se vere	un der stand
pal i sadé	un der line	rep re hend
bal us trade	un der mine	o ver set
un der take	im po lite	un der went
o ver take	re u nite	re in vest
re in state	o ver drive	vi o lin
mis be have	al a mode	man u mit
in ter vene	in ter lope	re ad mit
su per vene	pre ma ture	in ter mit

SECTION IV.—*Consonants Double.*

Primary Accent on the first Syllable, and the Secondary on the third.

Lesson I.

4	4	4
Pal li ate	sup ple ment	hap pi ly
ap pro bate	sat el lite	man ner ly
im mo late	ap pe tite	bit ter ly
sup pu rate	pep per mint	sum ma ry
ir ri tate	at ti tude	bil ber ry
in no vate	but ter nut	mul ber ry
an nu al	bar ri er	nul li ty
mer ri ment	mil lin er	ter ri bly

Lesson II.

Accented on the Second Syllable.

1	4	4
Ar ri val	ap pel late	as sev er
al lure ment	il lus trate	sur ren der
op po nent	em bel lish	at tem per
al lu rer	as sas sin	un hap py
pol lu ter	im pel lent	as sem bly

1 2 3 4 5 1 4 8 9 1 4 8 10 11
Fate, far, fall, fat, what—me, met, her, they—pine, pin, stir, shire, firm—

Long and Short Sounds of the Single Vowels.

CHAPTER VI.

Easy words of four syllables.—See remarks and note over Chapters III and IV, pages 17 and 20.

SECTION I.—*Consonants Single.*

Primary Accent on the First Syllable, and the Secondary on the Third.

Lesson I.

4	4	4
Tem per ate ly	pen i tent ly	tem po ra ry
in ti mate ly	Jan u a ry	ad ver sa ry
ab so lute ly	lit er a ry	sal u ta ry
im pu dent ly	vul ner a ry	trib u ta ry
ev i dent ly	sem i na ry	mil i ta ry
in so lent ly	pul mo na ry	sed en ta ry

SECTION II.—*Consonants Single.*

Primary Accent on the second Syllable, and the Secondary on the fourth.

Lesson I.

1	4	4
E nu mer ate	in sin u ate	in an i mate
re mu ner ate	re tal i ate	pre des ti nate
a e ri al	de lib er ate	e lab o rate
im pe ri al	re it er ate	e vap o rate
ma te ri al	ob lit er ate	pre med i tate
me mo ri al	in tem per ate	ma lev o lent
his to ri an	in tim i date	be nev o lent

SECTION III.—*Consonants Double.*

Lesson I.

1	4	4
Al le vi ate	at ten u ate	il lib er al
ab bre vi ate	il lit er ate	em bel lish ment
ap pro pri ate	as sim i late	un man ner ly
il lu mi nate	as sas si nate	im men si ty

1 3 5 6 7 8 1 4 6 7 1 6 1 4
no, nor, not, to, good, dove—tube, tub, rule, bull—dew, crew—fly, system.

CHAPTER VII.

LESSON I.

THE HORSE.

A horse has four long legs, and a long neck. He can walk or run with a man on his back.

The horse is kind, and will work hard if you give him grass, hay, oats, or corn.

He can draw the cart, coach, or sleigh; and, he can help to plough the field.

The horse can kick with his feet, and hurt you; you must not go near his heels.

A colt is a young horse. He is fond of play, and will eat meal or salt out of your hand.

The flesh of the horse is not good for food; but, his skin is good for shoes and boots.

Some bad men use their horses ill: they make them draw too large a load, or drive them too fast, and then tie them to a post or a fence and let them stand a long time, and give them no food! I hope that none of my young friends will treat their horses in that way!

1 2 3 4 5 1 4 8 9 1 4 8 10 11
Fate, far, fall, fat, what—me, met, her, they—pine, pin, stir, shire firm—

LESSON II.

Rise with the lark each day, as soon as it is light, for it is wrong to lose your time in bed.

When you rise, pray to God to keep you from harm, and do the same when you lie down at night.

If you rise early you can walk in the fields, and see the sun rise; but you can not see that fine sight, if you sit up late at night, and then lie in bed late to sleep.

Jane and Ann once went to the fields with their aunt just as the light of day was seen in the east, and she took them to the top of a hill where they saw the sun rise up as from the sea. While they stood there, the lark rose from her bed of grass, and sung a sweet song as she flew high in the air.

LESSON III.

Come to school clean and neat, play not by the way, but try to be the first in your seat at school, and strive to learn as fast as you can.

Be kind to all with whom you play, and do not hurt them, but try to do right at all times; for, God sees all we do; and, he knows all that we think.

Jane, there is a poor girl at the door. It is quite cold and she has an old thin frock on. The poor girl said she had come to ask some one to give her a frock. Jane was so kind as to give her one of her own frocks.

We should be kind to the poor. We may be as poor as this girl and need help as much as she.

1 3 5 6 7 8 1 4 6 7 1 6 1 4
no, nor, not, to, good, dove—tube, tub, rule, bull—dew, crew—fly, system.

LESSON IV.

THE SHEEP AND LAMBS.

George, look at those fine sheep and those pretty lambs? How they love to skip and play on the nice green grass! They are very kind, and will let you feel of their soft wool.

Sheep eat grass and hay, beans, and other things.

The flesh of the sheep, which is called mutton, is very good for food.

Sheep have thick wool which keeps them warm when the air is cold, and of this wool our warm clothes are made.

In the spring of the year, when the air is warm, the wool is cut or sheared from the sheep. The men put the sheep in a pen or yard from the lambs, and let them out, one by one, as they shear them. Then the female bleats to call her lamb, and the lamb returns the bleat and jumps and skips to its mother. *It is a most pleasing* sight!

1 2 3 4 5 1 4 8 9 1 4 8 10 11
Fate, far, fall, fat, what—me, met, her, they—pine, pin, stir, shire, firm—

Various and Peculiar Sounds of the Single Vowels.

Lesson iv.—In al.

Mŏr al	pè tal	pâl a tal	re mè di al
nŏr mal	mŏr tal	i dè al*	pro so di al
pè nal	pŏr tal	bap tîs mal	no ta ri al
ve nal	vês tal	tri bŭ nal*	ar te ri al
spi nal	ŏ val	di ûr nal*	ar mo ri al
o pal	âs tral	re vî sal	sen so ri al
pa pal	lîn e al	pro po sal	ab dŏm i nal
spi ral	ŏr de al	pe ru sal	pro nom i nal
na sal	âr se nal	re pri sal	o ri ên tal
dŏr sal	nŏm i nal	pri me val*	mon u men ta
nâ tal	ŏr di nal	re mŏ val	or na men ta

Lesson v.—In al.

Ru di mên tal†	hor i zŏn tal	sen a tŏ ri al
det ri men tal	mat ri mŏ ni al	or a to ri al
sen ti men tal	pat ri mo ni al	ed i to ri al
nu tri men tal	tes ti mo ni al	mon i to ri al
in stru men tal	min is te ri al	me di a to ri al

Lesson vi.—In an.

Rŏ man	wŏrk man	di lŭ vi an
trades man	sâ tan	pe dês tri an
sales man	sâl tan	post me rîd i an
states man	di vân	trin i tâ ri an
sports man	âl der man	post di lu vi an
mârks man	wa ter man	met ro pŏl i tan
mîlk man	pâr ti san	pre des ti nâ ri an
kins man	me rîd i an	an te di lu vi an
hunts man	bar bâ ri an	lat i tu di na ri an
bŏnd man	li bra ri an*	val e tu di na ri an

Lesson vii.—In ant.

Plî ant	im plânt	vîs i tant	im pŏr tant
pêd ant	trans plant	prŏt es tant	i tîn er ant*
ten ant	râ di ant	râl e vant	in tŏl er ant
dŏr mant	stîm u lant	pur sŭ ant	pro tâ ber ant
rêm nant	ad a mant	a bân dant	pre pŏn der ant
in stant	ad ju tant	re dun dant	pre dom i nant
le vânt	mil i tant	as pî rant	in hâb i tant

* i, first syllable, long. † u like oo.

1 3 5 6 7 8 1 4 6 7 1 6 1 4
no, nor, not, to, good, dove—tube, tub, rule, bull—dew, crew—fly, system.

Various and Peculiar Sounds of the Single Vowels.

Lesson viii.—In ar, ard, and, ark, arm, and art.

Note.—In all the final syllables in this Lesson, *a* has its flat sound, except when preceded by *w*, where it has its long broad sound.

Mȯ lar	lùke warm	re tȧrd	de pȧrt
po lar	rȧm part	a wȧrd	im part
ȧsh lar	up start	re ward	lîn e ar
dȯr mar	de bȧr	de bȧrk	tab u lar
tȧm plar	em bar	em bark	tù te lar
stan dard	un bar	re mark	tu bu lar
tan yard	ba zar	un arm	sub lù nar
land mark	de mand	a larm	in ter lȧrd
pȯst mark	re mand	a part	un pȯp u lar

Lesson ix.—Various terminations containing a.

Trì ad	bì as	bì valv*e*	ȯ pi at*e*
hȧr ald	to paz	in stȧte	êm e rald
mid land	prȧl at*e*	a bȧsh	ul ti mat*e*
up land	sen at*e*	un man	be hìnd hand
pȯt ash	pì rat*e*	per haps	mis un der stȧnd
kîd nap	pri vat*e*	ȧ li as	su per sè de as

SECTION II.—*Consonants Double.*

Lesson i.—Ending in a.

Vîl la	um brȧl la	sa vȧn na
lem ma	ma nil la	du en na
man na	va nil la	er rȧ ta
sen na	ba ril la	pi ȧz za
mam mȧ	di lem ma	am mȯ ni a
ad dȧn da	ho *s*an na	sar sa pa rîl la

Lesson ii.—In al, ate, ant, &c.

Tȧll tale	wînd lass	ȯt to man	ap prȯ val
pen nate	lam pass	ȧn no tate	me dȧl lar
nar rate	tres pass	an nu lar	em bar rass
an nal*s*	pen nant	sup pli ant	ap pen dant
mill dam	wȧr rant	as so nant	at ten dant
bell man	mis stȧte	in spîs sate	ap pel lant
pȯl lard	mo rȧss	im mȯr al	ab er rant
stȧl lar	sup plant	im mȯr tal	as sis tant
har ass	*tît il late*	trans mît tal	ir rȧ di ate

1 2 3 4 5 1 4 8 9 1 4 8 10 11
Fate, far, fall, fat, what—me, met, her, they—pine, pin, stir, shire, firm—

Various and Peculiar Sounds of the Single Vowels.

LESSON III.—In, al, an, ate, and ant.

An nĭ hi late	no vĕn ni al	in ap prŏ pri ate
al lo di al	al lŭ vi al	sem i ăn nu al
bi ĕn ni al*	ter rĕs tri al	im ma tē ri al
tri en ni al*	ir rel e vant	im me mo ri al
per en ni al	im mē di ate	ter ri to ri al
mil len ni al	im mŏd er ate	sub ter rā ne an
sep ten ni al	sup ple mĕn tal	med i ter ra ne an

* *i*, first syllable, long.

CHAPTER III.

Various and Peculiar Sounds of the Vowels, contained in words of a various and different number of syllables, and ending in e, ede, ete, erb, ed, end, el, em, en, et, ent, ess, and est.

SECTION I.—*Consonants Single.*

LESSON I.

Ending in e, erb, ed, end, ete, erd, el, em, en, et, ent, and est.

Dē le	mâr vel	pāve ment	di vĕst
prŏv erb	prŏb lem	shĭp ment	sĭm i le
ăd verb	ĭ tem	vest ment	ŏb so lete
bĭ ped	o men	sŏl vent	sĕn ti nel
ha tred	văl et	mod est	res i dent
sti pend	vâr let	hâr vest	prŏv i dent
pŏt sherd	hars let	mis lĕd	op u lent
mod el	hŏr net	por tend	âr ma ment
nov el	bŏne set	sub tend	ŏr na ment
lā bel	ŏn set	re sent	vē he ment
li bel	trĭ dent	por tent	ĭm ple ment
dăm sel	âr dent	be hest	mŏn u ment

LESSON II.—Ending in e, ed, ede, el, end, and ent.

Prŏm i nent	a pârt ment	di ăs to le*
be lŏv ed	de part ment	e pit o me
be lā ted	re sĕnt ment	a pŏt o me
en ăm el	im prŏve ment	a nĕm o ne
di shev el	in sŏl vent	un mer it ed
ab sŏr bent	su per sēde	un lim it ed
em pāle ment	min u ĕnd	un vis it ed
post pone ment	sub tra hend	a pē ri ent
de port ment	tĕm per a ment	non rĕs i dent

1 3 5 6 7 8 1 4 6 7 1 6 1 4
no, nor, not, to, good, dove—tube, tub, rule, bull—dew, crew—fly, system.

Various and Peculiar Sounds of the Single Vowels.

Lesson III.—In ed, end, and ent.

Im prŏv i dent	e stăb lish ment	in de pĕn dent
e mol u ment	pre em i nent	su per in tĕnd
im pĕd i ment	om nip o tent	mis rep re sent
ha bil i ment	im pen i tent	un in hăb it ed
a bŏl ish ment	un di vi ded	su per em i nent
as ton ish ment	om ni prĕs ent	su per in tĕn dent

SECTION II.—*Consonants Double.*

Lesson I.—Ending in ed, el, ent, &c.

Pŏs se	sŏn net	jo hăn nes	un der sĕll
wĭt ted	ăs sets	re pel lent	ir rĕv er ent
well bred	tŏr rent	at tŏl lent	em bar rass ment
ill bred	pell mĕll	an năl ment	un pol lŭ ted
tram mel	un well	as sess ment	un re mĭt tent
tas sel	mis spell	as sŏrt ment	in ter mit tent
bride well	at tent	ab hor rent	mis ap pre hĕnd
năt shell	păr al lel	im mŏd est	un ĭr ri ta ted
pŏl len	un spŏt ted	ap pre hĕnd	un al lĕ vi a ted

Lesson II.—In ess. *Other Consonants Single.*

Năme less	păle ness	blind ness	rĕd ness
blame less	stale ness	bold ness	wet ness
shame less	lame ness	hăr ness	brisk ness
shape less	same ness	hard ness	wit ness
taste less	tame ness	dark ness	blunt ness
hope less	base ness	harsh ness	just ness
use less	late ness	sharp ness	wine press
stăr less	wide ness	tart ness	mĭs tress
harm less	like ness	smart ness	un lĕss
art less	vile ness	băld ness	re dress
ĕnd less	ripe ness	salt ness	de press
sin less	prone ness	short ness	re press
sun less	sore ness	băd ness	pŏ et ess
sap less	pure ness	mad ness	pĭt i less
help less	mute ness	sad ness	bŏd i less
rest less	mild ness	rash ness	spĭr it less
list less	wild ness	damp ness	num ber less
spŏt less	*kind* ness	apt ness	shel ter less

1 2 3 4 5 1 4 8 9 1 4 8 10 11
Fate, far, fall, fat, what—me, met, her, they—pine, pin, stir, shire, firm.—

Various and Peculiar Sounds of the Single Vowels.

Lesson III.—In ess. *Other Consonants Single.*

Blâme less ness	râb id ness	wîl der ness
shame less ness	viv id ness	lâke warm ness
shape less ness	mŏr bid ness	sha di ness
taste less ness	tûr bid ness	târ di ness
hope less ness	sŏr did ness	wîn di ness
use less ness	tor pid ness	stur di ness
hârm less ness	pù trid ness	mil ki ness
art less ness	sla vish ness	sil ki ness
ênd less ness	so ber ness	sul ki ness
sin less ness	lîm ber ness	hŏ li ness
help less ness	ten der ness	state li ness
rest less ness	slen der ness	live li ness

Lesson IV.—In ess.—*Other Consonants Single.*

Hôme li ness	dûs ti ness	se dâte ness
lone li ness	rus ti ness	su pine ness
mân li ness	mus ti ness	po lite ness
sur li ness	trus ti ness	mo rose ness
wŏrld li ness	lâ zi ness	re mote ness
love li ness	pâl tri ness	de mure ness
ml rî ness	sûl tri ness	ma ture ness
po ri ness	mŏn i tress	in tênt ness
tês ti ness	re lênt less	ab rupt ness
mis ti ness	re sist less	im po lite ness

Lesson V.—In ess.—*Other Consonants Double.*

4	sup prêss	shâb bi ness
Ab bess	pên ni less	mud di ness
ŏdd ness	sup per less	rud di ness
tâll ness	bles sed ness	sil li ness
small ness	bar ren ness	hap pi ness
îll ness	pal lid ness	sap pi ness
still ness	hŏr rid ness	mer ri ness
shrill ness	rêd dish ness	wit ti ness
as sêss	pet tish ness	smut ti ness
pos sess	slut tish ness	diz zi ness
ad dress	sŏt tish ness	pre pos sêss
op press	bît ter ness	slîp per i ness

1 3 5 6 7 8 1 4 6 7 1 6 1 4
no, nor, not, to, good, dove—tube, tub, rule, bull—dew, crew—fly, system.

Various and Peculiar Sounds of the Single Vowels.

CHAPTER IV.

Various and Peculiar Sounds of the Vowels, contained in words having a various and different number of syllables, and ending in *i*, *ide*, *ike*, *ine*, *ire*, *id*, *ish*, *ile*, *ite*, *ive*, *ism*, *&c.*

SECTION I.—*Consonants Single.*

Lesson I.—Ending in i, ide, ike, ire, id, ish, &c.

Dém i	hôrn pipe	tù mid	là tish
sem i	pîs mire	stu pid	nôs tril
in side	vam pire	tôr pid	rob in
man like	em pire	lù rid	bod kin
wâr like	um pire	pôl ish	mûs lin
târn pike	pur blind	rà kish	pur lins
hand spike	sôl id	mu lish	lôrd ship
bas tile	môr bid	bri nish	wôr ship
bed time	târ bid	târ nish	ì bis
sâr dine	sôr did	var nish	i ris
sûn shine	hù mid	à pish	vîs it

Lesson II.—In it, ist, ind, ire, &c.

Vôm it	be sides	re mind	tâm a rind
ôr bit	re side	un wind	ôb e lisk
ù nit	pre side	here în	bâs i lisk
ârm pit	di vide	re sist	as te risk
pûl pit	di vine	sor dîne	in te rim
trân sit	de sire	ma rine	san he drim
jù rist	un bind	ton tine	wôrk man ship
bâp tist	be hind	âl ka li	mêm ber ship
âr tist	man kind	wôrk man like	pârt ner ship
dên tist	un kind	târ pen tine	sub di vide

Lesson III.—In ist, ish, is, and ine.

Môr al ist	re pôl ish	mo nôp o list
nov el ist	ad mon ish	a nât o mist
vì o list	as ton ish	me trôp o lis
bôt a nist	man da rîn	lit er à ti*
drâm a tist	trans ma rine	ul tra ma rîne
a bôl ish	sub ma rine	ma tè ri al ist
de mol ish	mîn er al ist	a man u ên sis

* *i*, last syllable, long.

1 2 3 4 5 1 4 8 9 1 4 8 10 11
Fate, far, fall, fat, what—me, met, her, they—pine, pin, stir, shire, firm—

Various and Peculiar Sounds of the Single Vowels.

Lesson iv.—In ile, ine, and ism.

Rêp tile	bâp tism	vâl en tine	dês po tism
hôs tile	jù ve nile	lib er tine	pre dês tine
râp ine	pu e rile	jù da ism	in tes tines
mâr line	vôl a tile	ûl tra ism	lîb er tin ism
jâs mine	mâr i time	her o ism	i dè al ism*
des tine	her o ine	van dal ism	som nâm bu lism
pris tine	al ka line	as te rism	ad a mân tine
dè ism	pal a tine	bâr ba rism	ma tè ri al ism

Lesson v.—In ive.

5	âb la tive	e và sive	a bôr tive
Ol ive	sub stan tive	in va sive	re tên tive
pên sive	len i tive	ad he sive	in ten tive
dâ tive	prim i tive	de ri sive	pre ven tive
na tive	môn i tive	a bu sive	in ven tive
mo tive	pos i tive	a mu sive	ôp er a tive
spor tive	pù ni tive	re pûl sive	ân i ma tive
âm a tive	trân si tive	im pul sive	nôm i na tive
sed a tive	sen si tive	re spôn sive	îm i ta tive
rel a tive	e râ sive	pro mô tive	med i ta tive

Lesson vi.—In ive.

Pên e tra tive	re trîb u tive	rep re hên sive
pre pâr a tive	re stô ra tive	in ad hè sive
im per a tive	de môn stra tive	vi tù per a tive*
de riv a tive	in tù i tive	de lîb er a tive
di min u tive	in trân si tive	rep re sên ta tive

* *i*, first syllable, long.

SECTION II.—*Consonants Double.*

Lesson i.

Hôr rid	jês sa mine	nâr ra tive	at tên tive
tor rid	win ter kill	ban dît ti	pâl li a tive
bob bin	pâ per mill	pos ses sive	ir rêl a tive
trêl lis	wâ ter mill	per mis sive	ap pel la tive
wind mill	bût ter milk	sub mis sive	il lus tra tive
ill wîll	bâl le tin	trans mis sive	at trib u tive
a miss	âp po site	im pres sive	ap pre hên sive
re miss	ôp po site	op pres sive	in at ten tive

1 2 5 6 7 8 1 4 6 7 1 8 1 4
o, nor, not, to, good, dove—tube, tub, rule, full—dew, crew—fly, system.

Various and Peculiar Sounds of the Single Vowels.

CHAPTER V.

Various and Peculiar Sounds of the Vowels, contained in words having various and different number of syllables, and ending in *o*, *ol*, *on*, *one*, *or*, *ort*, *olve*, *&c.*

SECTION I.—*Consonants Single.*

Lesson I.—Ending in o.

rl o	zè ro	un dô	ro tân do
ı bo	âl so	here to	al bi ne
l bo	vè to	ô li o	pro vi so
n bo	prês to	dôm i no	to ma to
m bo	jun to	pa nâ do	me mên to
n bo	brâ vo	tor na do	o ver dô
ı do	sâl vo	bra va do	here un to
ı lo	a dô	tor pe do	des pe râ do
; ro	mis do	tes tu do	or a tô ri o

Lesson II.—In one, old, ort, ost, olve, &c.

[lle stone	hind most	un bôlt	re sôlve
ne stone	în most	de port	ab solve
nd stone	ut most	re port	e volve
:im stone	bed post	un shôd	re volve
p stone	im post	here on	in volve
ep stone	post pône	up on	re môve
›st note	be hold	a non	im prove
âr worn	in hold	de spond	a bôve
ôrk shop	up hold	re spond	un done
›s pot	un sold	be yond	ôp i sode
ır port	un told	un stop	hin der most
most	pa trol	a dopt	ûn der most

Lesson III.—*o*, before *r*, like broad *a* long.

	hôrn	în born	sub ôrn
rb	morn	hârts horn	un born
r	sort	trl or	a dorn
›r	tort.	dô nor	ab hor
ord	short	te por	de hort
ork	snort	stu por	re sort
orm	land lord	tôr por	de tort
›rn	bâse born	ab sôrb	re tort

1 2 3 4 5 1 4 8 9 1 4 8 10 11
Fate, far, fall, fat, what—me, met, her, they—pine, pin, stir, shire, firm—

Various and Peculiar Sounds of the Single Vowels.

SECTION II.—*Consonants Double.*

LESSON I.—Ending in o.

Dît to	pru nêl lo†	sti lît to	in nu ên do
mŏt to	mu lat to	pal met to	ar ma dil lo
du êl lo	du et to	ri dŏt to	laz a ret to

With various terminations.

Mîll stone	rênt roll	as sŏrt	în ner most
mill pond	al lŏt	ap prŏve	ut ter most
still born	sup pŏrt	hêl le bore	ap pel lŏr

† u like *oo*.

CHAPTER VI.

Various and Peculiar Sounds of the Vowels, contained in words having a various and different number of syllables, and ending in *u*, *ude ume*, *um*, *us*, *ule*, *&c.*

SECTION I.—*Consonants Single.*

LESSON I.—Ending in u, ude, ume, &c.

Zê bu	bŏ lus	di lûte	ŏm ni bus
e mu	bo nus	vo lute	stîm u lus
vŏl ume	vi rus	per mute	ŏ ver plus
trîb une	u rus	trans mute	hâl i but
trib ute	wâl rus	u sûrp	man dâ mus
hub bub	nŏn plus	re sult	ma râs mus
sub urb	wâl nut	un hurt	hi â tus*
tal mud	sûn burnt	în ter lude	im por tûne
am bush	in jure	sŏl i tude	lît er a ture
bŭl rush	de nûde	vês ti bule	tem per a ture
hôme spun	ab sume	tab la ture	be ât i tude
mâr mur	re sume	res o lute	si mil i tude
lârk spur	pre sume	prŏs ti tute	en tab la ture
rê bus	in ure	râ di us	an te pe nûlt

* î long.

LESSON II.—In um.

4	nŏs trum	ŏ pi um	mo mên tum
Al um	ros trum	mên stru um	em pŏ ri um
al bum	mê di um	min i mum	de lîr i um
wâm pum	o di um	mu sê um	mem o rân dum
strâ tum	pre mi um	po ma tum	ul ti mâ tum

1 3 5 6 7 8 1 4 6 7 1 6 1 4
no, nor, not, to, good, dove—tube, tub, rule, bull—dew, crew—fly, system.

Various and Peculiar Sounds of the Single Vowels.

SECTION II.—*Consonants Double.*

Lesson I.—Ending in um.

'ál lum	o pŏs sum	al lŏ di um	mil lĕn ni um
r rà tum	pal là di um	al lu vi um	op prŏ bri um

With various terminations.

: tùne	mît ti mus	op por tàne	in ter rûpt
mure	blun der buss	im ma ture	ap pa rà tus
si tude	re as sùme	o ver rûn	hip po pŏt a mus

CHAPTER VII.

Various and Peculiar Sounds of the Vowels, contained in words hav- a various and different number of syllables, in which the Long and ort Sounds of the Vowel *y* are given.

SECTION I.—*Consonants Single.*

Lesson I.—y long.

hy	type	re ly	prŏs e lyte
y	pyre	Ju ly	ăn ti type
y	hy dra	de my	prŏ to type
y	ty ro	de ny	hy ĕ na
y	dry shod	re ply	a sy lum
y	hy men	im ply	py rŏm e ter
y	ty rant	mŭl ti ply	hy drom e ter
ry	hy drant	an o dyne	hy me nĕ al

Lesson II.—y short.

Bĕr yl	syn od*	syn o dal
tym pan	sys tem	pyr a mid
syl van	myr i ad	em pyr e al

SECTION II.—*Consonants Double.*

Lesson I.

ly ness	spry ness	al ly	a byss
y ness	hyp pish	ap ply	syl la bus
y ness	hys sop*	sup ply	mis ap ply

* *s* like short *u*.

1 2 3 4 5 1 4 8 9 1 4 8 10 11
Fate, far, fall, fat, what—me, met, her, they—pine, pin, stir, shire, firm—

Various and Peculiar Sounds of the Single Vowels.

CHAPTER VIII.

Various and Peculiar Sounds of the Vowels, contained in words ending in *y*, unaccented, sounded like long *e*.

SECTION I.—*Consonants Single.*

Ending in y, dy, ky, ly, my, ny, py, ry and ty.

Lesson I.

Bŏd y	bŭl ky	ŏn ly	wŏr my
hăr dy	dus ky	wŏrld ly	nine ty
tar dy	hus ky	hărd ly	has ty
hăn dy	mus ky	harsh ly	păr ty
san dy	wide ly	pŏrt ly	dĭr ty
wŏr dy	vile ly	păr̈t ly	tĕs ty
mĭl ky	home ly	lŏve ly	mis ty
sil ky	wise ly	ăr my	dus ty

Lesson II.

Lŭs ty	prŏs o dy	bŏt a ny	hĕr al dry
mus ty	hăs ti ly	nov el ty	tap es try
rus ty	ăr dent ly	pov er ty	hu măne ly
trus ty	prĕs ent ly	prop er ty	se date ly
ă bly	hŏm i ly	pŭ ber ty	su preme ly
păl try	mod est ly	mŏd es ty	un hăn dy
nŏ bod y	răp id ly	măj es ty	un man ly
mŏn o dy	prŏb a bly	trav es ty	un trus ty

Lesson III.

Vĭ o lent ly	in hŭ man ly	pla nĭm e try
ăm i nent ly	a bŭn dant ly	de lib er ate ly
ŏb sti năte ly	as trŏn o my	in tem per ate ly
rĕs o lute ly	a năt o my	e lab o rate ly
prŏv i dent ly	zo ŏt o my	un ăl ter a bly
pos i tive ly	mo not o ny	in tŏl er a bly
ăd mi ral ty	re măr ka bly	in vă ri a bly
tŏl er a bly	in dĕl i bly	in vi o la bly
mĭs er a bly	in vis i bly	in ĕv i ta bly
ad mi ra bly	in sen si bly	in im i ta bly
a nŏm a ly	os ten si bly	in de pĕn dent ly
mo nop o ly	i dŏl a try*	ster e ŏm e try

* ĭ, long.

1 3 5 6 7 8 1 4 6 7 1 6 1 4
no, nor, not, to, good, dove—tube, tub, rule, bull—dew, crew—fly, system.

Various and Peculiar Sounds of the Single Vowels.

SECTION II.—*Consonants Double.*

[ŏb by	spâr ry	hŏr ri bly	im mŏr al ly
›b by	star ry	pos si bly	un hâp pi ly
›d dy	sŏr ry	re mâr ry	at ten tive ly
dd ly	wŏr ry	ân nu al ly	im mŏd es ty
›l ly	drês sy	lib er al ly	op por tûne ly
ğl ly	rê al ly	sev er al ly	in ter mâr ry
ŏn ny	mŏr al ly	nŏm i nal ly	ma tê ri al ly
âp py	spi ral ly	sûm ma ri ly	il lîb er al ly
ŏp py	to tal ly	ap po site ly	im mê di ate ly
op py	mŏr tal ly	ŏp po site ly	hor i zŏn tal ly

SECTION III.—*Consonants Single.*

Ending in ary.

›ŏse ma ry	sûb lu na ry	sub sîd i a ry
› ra ry	lû mi na ry	sti pen di a ry*
› sa ry	plân e ta ry	e pis to la ry
pi a ry	mô men ta ry	pre lim i na ry
vi a ry	vŏl un ta ry	he red i ta ry
ı mer a ry	sol i ta ry	in vŏl un ta ry
rŏm e da ry	jân i za ry	tes ta mên ta ry
rêb en da ry	âr bi tra ry	su per nû mer a ry

* *i*, first syllable, long.

Consonants Double.

n is sa ry	mêd ul la ry	sup ple mên ta ry

SECTION IV.—*Consonants Single.*

Ending in ery.—*e* like short *u*.

[îs er y	bâ ker y	slâ ver y
n er y	dra per y	bra ver y
r er y	po per y	sîl ver y
r er y	nûr ser y	mŏn as ter y
rl ber y	âr ter y	de lîv er y
n der y	wâ ter y	a dul ter y

Consonants Double.

ŏb ber y	nûn ner y	hât ter y
ırûb ber y	map per y	lŏt ter y
:ŏl ler y	slip per y	pot ter y
âm mer y	*ŏr rer y*	bût ter y
ı ner y	bât ter y	ar tîl ler y

1 2 3 4 5 1 4 8 9 1 4 8 10 11
Fate, far, fall, fat, what—me, met, her, they—pine, pin, stir, shire, firm—

Various and Peculiar Sounds of the Single Vowels.

SECTION V.—*Consonants Single.*

LESSON I.—In ony, *o* like short *u*.

Pĭ on y	ăl i mon y	pâr si mon y
ĕb on y	mat ri mon y	ăn ti mon y
hâr mon y	pat ri mon y	tes ti mon y

LESSON II.—In ory, *o* like short *u*.

Prĭ or y	ŏr a tor y	de lŭ sor y
mĕm or y	măn da tor y	un sa vor y
ăr mor y	rŏ ta tor y	lăb o ra tor y
hĭs tor y	hŏr ta tor y	de pĭl a tor y
są vor y	dor mi tor y	pre par a tor y
i vor y	trăn si tor y	sa lŭ ta tor y
vĭ bra tor y	in ven tor y	pro hĭb i tor y
ăm a tor y	des ul tor y	pre mŏn i tor y
pred a tor y	rep er tor y	ad mon i tor y
dil a tor y	prŏm on tor y	re pos i tor y
min a tor y	pro vĭ *s*or y	re tăl i a tor y

Consonants Double.

Pĭl lor y	prŏm is sor y	ap pĕl la tor y
dim is sor y	tĕr ri tor y	sup pŏs i tor y

SECTION VI.—*Consonants Single.*

In sy.

Rŏ *s*y	tĭp sy	hĕr e sy
păl *s*y	drŏp sy	lep ro sy
tăn *s*y	pŭr sy	ep i lep sy

SECTION VII.—*Consonants Single.*

In ety.

Pĭ e ty	sa tĭ e ty	pro prĭ e ty
im pĭ e ty	e bri e ty	no to ri e ty
va ri e ty	so bri e ty	im pro pri e ty

SECTION VIII.—*Consonants Single.*

LESSON I.—In ity.

Dĕ i ty	re ăl i ty	bru tăl i ty†
prŏb i ty	ve nal i ty	mor tal i ty
pol i ty	mo ral i ty	ur ban i ty
dĕn si ty	plu ral i ty	hu man i ty
te nŭ i ty	vi tal i ty*	in san i ty

* *i*, first syllable, long. † *u* like *oo*.

1 3 5 6 7 8 1 4 6 7 1 6 1 4
no, nor, not, to, good, dove—tube, tub, rule, bull—dew, crew—fly, system.

Various and Peculiar Sounds of the Single Vowels.

Lesson II.

Bar bâr i ty
po lar i ty
hi lar i ty
de prav i ty
a men i ty
se ren i ty
te mer i ty
as per i ty
pros per i ty
pos ter i ty
se ver i ty
va lid i ty

so lid i ty
ti mid i ty
hu mid i ty
ra pid i ty
sa pid i ty
te pid i ty
stu pid i ty
a rid i ty
a vid i ty
a bil i ty
sta bil i ty
de bil i ty

mo bil i ty
no bil i ty
hu mil i ty
ste ril i ty
vi ril i ty*
u til i ty
hos til i ty
ser vil i ty
sub lim i ty
di vin i ty
na tiv i ty
pri ôr i ty*

Lesson III.

Ma jôr i ty
mi nor i ty
ver bos i ty
pom pos i ty
po ros i ty
ro tân di ty
ab sur di ty
e nôr mi ty
im pû ni ty
in dêm ni ty
so lem ni ty
im pû ri ty

ma tû ri ty
pro pên si ty
in ten si ty
i den ti ty*
sa lû bri ty
spon ta ne i ty
per pe tu i ty
lib er âl i ty
per so nal i ty
hos pi tal i ty
in hu man i ty
sim i lar i ty

pop u lâr i ty
in si pid i ty
in tre pid i ty
in a bil i ty
li a bil i ty*
pli a bil i ty*
prob a bil i ty
du ra bil i ty
mu ta bil i ty
in sta bil i ty
vis i bil i ty
sen si bil i ty

i, first syllable, long.

Lesson IV.

Sol u bil i ty
vol u bil i ty
in u til i ty
ver sa til i ty
u na nim i ty
se ni ôr i ty
an i mos i ty
im por tû ni ty
ma te ri âl i ty
u ni ver sal i ty

in stru men tâl i ty
in hos pi tal i ty
un pop u lar i ty
a mi a bil i ty
im prob a bil i ty
pen e tra bil i ty
di vis i bil i ty
in vis i bil i ty
in sen si bil i ty
re spon si bil i ty

1 2 3 4 5 1 4 8 9 1 4 8 10 11
Fate, far, fall, fat, what—me, met, her, they—pine, pin, stir, shire, firm—

Various and Peculiar Sounds of the Single Vowels.

Lesson v.

Re *s*is ti bîl i ty	in sep a ra bîl i ty
su pe ri ŏr i ty	in im i ta bil i ty
an te ri or i ty	in di vi*s* i bil i ty
in vi o la bîl i ty*	im pen e tra bil i ty

SECTION IX.—*Consonants Double.*

Lesson i.

Jŏl li ty	per ên ni ty	op por tù ni ty
od di ty	as si dù i ty	im ma tu ri ty
an nù i ty	im mo râl i ty	im mo bîl i ty
im mu ni ty	im mor tal i ty	pos si bil i ty

Lesson ii.

Il lib er âl i ty	im pos si bîl i ty
mal le a bil i ty	pu sil la nim i ty
im mu ta bil i ty	im ma te ri al i ty
ir ri ta bil i ty	im mal le a bil i ty
im mo va bil i ty†	ir re spon si bil i ty
ad mis si bil i ty	ir re *s*is ti bil i ty

SECTION X.—*Consonants Single.*

Words of various terminations, containing *y*, differently pronounced.

Shŷ ly	mŷs ter y	prê*s* by ter y
sly ly	mŷ o py	a nâl y sis
dry ly	dy nas ty	pa ral y sis
mâr tyr‖	sy nŏp sis	pre*s* by tê ri an
êm bry o	dŷs en ter y	er y sîp e las

Consonants Double.

tŷr an ny	êm bas sy	sŷm me try

CHAPTER IX.

Various and Peculiar Sounds of the Vowels, contained in words havin a various and different number of syllables, and generally ending in *s*

SECTION I.—*Consonants Single.*

Lesson i.—*s*, in *se*, sharp and hissing.

Pârse	êlse	tênse	pûrse	pûr pose§
sparse	pulse	rinse	wŏrse	im pulse
hŏrse	manse	lapse	ân ise	nŏn sense
morse	dense	nurse	mŏr tise	âd verse

* *i, second syllable, long.* † *o* like *oo*. ‖ *y* like short *u*. § *o* like short *u*.

1 3 5 6 7 8 1 4 6 7 1 6 1 4
no, nor, not, to, good, dove—tube, tub, rule, bull—dew, crew,—fly, system.

Various and Peculiar Sounds of the Single Vowels.

LESSON II.—*s*, in *se*, sharp and hissing.

ı bâse	ab strûse	un hôrse	de bâse ment
e base	re pûlse	re morse	im bûrse ment
m base	pre pense	im bûrse	in ter lâpse
rase	sus pense	va lĭse	re im burse
er bose	re spônse	pâr a dise	im pâr a dise
ıo rose	re lâpse	ů ni verse	hy pŏt e nuse*
b tuse	pro lapse	a bâse ment	re im bûrse ment

SECTION II.—*Consonants Single.*

s, in *se*, flat like *z*.

Vise	de mise	sur prise	pe rûse
ose	pre mise	de pose	ad vise ment
ın rise	sur mise	re pose	a muse ment
ŏ wise	a rise	im pose	ad ver tise
de wise	re vise	trans pose	su per vise
ke wise	un wise	a rose	o ver wise
ıd wise	de spise	a muse	in ter pose

Consonants Double.

op pŏse sup pŏse pre sup pŏse

CHAPTER X.

Various and Peculiar Sounds of the Vowels, contained in words hav-; a various and different number of syllables, and ending in *ze*.

SECTION I.—*Consonants Single.*

[âze	ĭ dol ize†	lĭb er al ize
laze	sŭb si dize	min er al ize
mâze	al ka lize	pŏp u lar ize
ap tize	tan ta lize	vol a til ize
a lĭze	bŏt a nize	âr o ma tize
. da ize	dĕt o nize	mo nŏp o lize
; al ize	hâr mo nize	e pĭs to lize
ıôr al ize	sŏl em nize	a nat o mize
ı man ize	bâr ba rize	a pŏs ta tize
ɔ lar ize	têm po rize	i dol a trize‡
ll ver ize	dram a tize	ma tĕ ri al ize
ıŏd ern ize	o ver prize	me mo ri al ize

Consonants Double.

as size mĕt al lize im mŏr tal ize

* *y* like long *i*. † *o* like short *u*. ‡ *i*, first syllable, long.

1 2 3 4 5 1 4 8 9 1 4 8 10 11
Fate, far, fall, fat, what—me, met, her, they—pine, pin, stir, shire, firm—

Various and Peculiar Sounds of the Single Vowels.

CHAPTER XI.

Various and Peculiar Sounds of the Vowels, contained in words having a various and different number of syllables, in which *e*, in *ed*, *el*, *en*, and *et*, unaccented, sounds like short *i*.

SECTION I.—*Consonants Single.*

Nâ ked	tîn sel	lîn en	brîs ket
wŏr sted	mŏr sel	sŭ et	mus ket
bush el	tor sel	plân et	hel met
bêv el	tîm brel	riv et	trum pet
hŏv el	min strel	mâr ket	vel vet

SECTION II.—*Consonants Double.*

Pŏm mel	sûl len	rîl let	rûn net
kên nel	wâr ren	mul let	lap pet
tun nel	mît ten	bŭl let	tĭp pet
bar rel	mal let	pul let	pup pet
bur rel	wâl let	êm met	bas set
sŏr rel	pâl let	plum met	rus set
vês sel	bil let	lin net	sud den ness
sud den	mil let	bŏn net	sul len ness

CHAPTER XII.

Various and Peculiar Sounds of the Vowels, contained in words having a various and different number of syllables, in which *a*, *e*, and *o*, unaccented, sound like short *u*.

SECTION I.—*Consonants Single.*

a, unaccented, like short *u*.

Rîb ald	wîz ard	wêst ward	bâl sam
vî and	bus tard	in wards	wŏm an
hâs band	in ward	bŭl wark	tûr ban
haz ard	ŏn ward	dâm ask	jal ap
liz ard	ûp ward	mad am	bur sar
viz ard	wind ward	bed lam	mŏr tar

Consonants Double.

Pîl lar	dŏl lar	dâl lard	bâz zard

1 3 5 6 7 8 1 4 6 7 1 6 1 4
o, nor, not, to, good, dove—tube, tub, rule, bull—dew, crew—fly, system.

Various and Peculiar Sounds of the Single Vowels.

SECTION II.—*Consonants Single.*

e, in *er*, unaccented, like short *u*.

LESSON I.

rŏp er	wŏn der	vȧm per	bȧr ter
v er	lȧr der	hȧr per	pȯr ter
v er	ȯr der	shar per	tĕs ter
ov er	bor der	prŏs per	stĭ ver
r ber	tĭ ler	mĭ ser	stri ver
der	snȧr ler	lŏ ser	mŏ ver
l der	tȧ ner	pȧr ser	ŏ yer
n der	lĭm ner	slȧ ter	ĭ dler
ı der	tur ner	wȧ ter	bol ster
en der	vĭnt ner	hal ter	hol ster
n der	pȧrt ner	bȯl ter	spĭn ster
ȧn der	tŏ per	plȧn ter	mŏn ster
n der	hĕl per	prĭn ter	plĭ ers
n der	dam per	hun ter	ĕm bers

LESSON II.

ŏd ern	ȧr bi ter	de lĭv er er
v ern	im prŏp er	a dul ter er
n tern	be hȯl der	up hȯl ster er
es tern	pre tĕn der	as trŏn o mer
ȧn der er	par tȧ ker	ĭ dol a ter*
ȧn der er	re vi ler	di ȧm e ter*
un der er	mis no mer	al tim e ter
pi er	re vi ser	ba rŏm e ter
ı en der	pi lȧs ter	ad mĭn is ter
ŏv en der	re pȯr ter	un der tȧ ker
a per	im por ter	in ter lo per†
ni per	di vi ders	ad ver ti ser†
l us ter	sus pĕn ders	in ter po ser†

SECTION III.—*Consonants Double.*

LESSON I.

b ber	rŏl ler	sȧp per	stŏp per
b ber	trĭm mer	trap per	ot ter
b ber	plan ner	trip per	pot ter
el ler	win ner	hŏp per	tot ter

* *i* long. † *e*, second syllable, short.

1 2 3 4 5 1 4 8 9 1 4 8 10 11
Fate, far, fall, fat, what—me, met, her, they—pine, pin, stir, shire, firm—

Various and Peculiar Sounds of the Single Vowels.

Lesson II.

Blŏt ter	wīne bib ber	bâr ris ter
trot ter	mīd sum mer	de mûr rer
nīp pers	kid nap per	sup pŏr ter

SECTION IV.—*Consonants Single.*

o, unaccented, like short *u*.

Lesson I.

Vĕn om	tăl on	tà bor	âr mor
at om	mel on	âr bor	và por
pŏpe dom	lem on	har bor	ju ror
sĕl dom	ten on	ŏ dor	spŏn sor
ran dom	her on	âr dor	tù tor
wis dom	ten don	splĕn dor	ri ot
bè som	wăn ton	mà jor	pīv ot
bŏ som	pīs ton	do lor	tăl bot
răn som	bish op	pâr lor	tûr bot
ll on	val or	trè mor	hâr lot
ĕb on	là bor	tu mor	mar mot

Lesson II.

Sĭlk worm	ŏr i son	en vĕn om
tlre some	ù ni son	im bŏ som
dole some	me te or	a băn don
lone some	ĕm per or	en vĭ ron
bâr on et	sen a tor	en ăm or
pè ri od	ŏr a tor	be là bor
vīt ri ol	ĕd i tor	di la tor
id i om	jan i tor	trans la tor
mâr tyr dom	mŏn i tor	tes ta tor
mŭsk mel on	īd i ot	tor mĕn tor

Lesson III.

Lem on ăde	în sti tu tor	pro prĭ e tor
ŏp er a tor	âr bi tra tor	su per vĭ sor
nù mer a tor	su pè ri or	me di a tor
vi o la tor	an te ri or	mod er a tor
vĕn ti la tor	in te ri or	de nŏm i na tor
im i ta tor	pos te ri or	ad min is trà tor

* y like short u.

1 2 5 6 7 8 1 4 6 7 1 6 1 4
no, nor, not, to, good, dove—tube, tub, rule, bull—dew, crew—fly, system.

Various and Peculiar Sounds of the Single Vowels.

SECTION V.—*Consonants Double.*

Mâm mon	âr ror	pâr rot	as sês sor
sum mon	ter ror	bar ra tor	pos ses sor
blôs som	mir ror	lî on ess	op pres sor
bot tom	hôr ror	tu tor ess	nar râ tor
stûb born	sûm mons	bôt tom less	at tês tor
trôl lop	ab bot	stûb born ness	în no va tor

CHAPTER XIII.

Various and Peculiar Sounds of the Vowels, contained in words having a various and different number of syllables, and ending in *le*, the *e* being silent.

SECTION I.—*Consonants Single.*

LESSON I.

Sâ ble	wâr ble	dân dle	têm ple
ta ble	trêb le	han dle	dim ple
sta ble	am ble	kin dle	pim ple
bi ble	ram ble	spin dle	rim ple
no ble	bram ble	brin dle	sim ple
la dle	sem ble	bun dle	rum ple
si dle	trem ble	run dle	pur ple
ma ple	nim ble	trun dle	tur tle
sta ple	wim ble	trip le	sham bles
ti tle	mum ble	am ple	lî a ble
mâr ble	rum ble	sam ple	pli a ble
spar kle	stum ble	tram ple	prôb a ble

LESSON II.

Tên a ble	mô va ble	en â ble
ar a ble	pro va ble	un a ble
par a ble	sôl va ble	un sta ble
sâ la ble	sî za ble	re sêm ble
ta ma ble	sôl u ble	en kin dle
bla ma ble	vol u ble	en sam ple
tu na ble	rîs i ble	vâl u a ble
pâl pa ble	vis i ble	pit i a ble
dâ ra ble	ven di ble	lev i a ble
ra ta ble	sen si ble	â mi a ble
mu ta ble	prê am ble	va ri a ble
por ta ble	mûl ti ple	ên vi a ble

1 2 3 4 5 1 4 8 9 1 4 8 10 11
Fate, far, fall, fat, what—me, met, her, they—pine, pin, stir, shire, firm—

Various and Peculiar Sounds of the Single Vowels.

Lesson iii.

Dů ti a ble	vl̥ o la ble	ê̊v i ta ble
tôl er a ble	ês ti ma ble	hôs pi ta ble
vên er a ble	rep a ra ble	tên an ta ble
mis er a ble	sep a ra ble	lam en ta ble
pôn der a ble	mem o ra ble	pat en ta ble
nů mer a ble	vap o ra ble	pen e tra ble
vůl ner a ble	ad mi ra ble	res o lu ble
sů per a ble	pal a ta ble	re lĭ a ble
ål ter a ble	rep u ta ble	de ni a ble
pêr ish a ble	hab i ta ble	un pli a ble
pun ish a ble	im i ta ble	im prôb a ble
mår ket a ble	her i ta ble	un tên a ble

Lesson iv.

A mên da ble	re spĭ ra ble	a bå ta ble
re mår ka ble	in spi ra ble	de ba ta ble
un så la ble	per spi ra ble	im pu ta ble
un ta ma ble	a do ra ble	im por ta ble
un bla ma ble	de plo ra ble	de tês ta ble
sub li ma ble	re sto ra ble	in tes ta ble
re su ma ble	en du ra ble	de rĭ va ble
pre su ma ble	e ra sa ble	de pri va ble
a me na ble	ad vi sa ble	re mô va ble
re tůr na ble	de spi sa ble	re pro va ble
im pal pa ble	de po sa ble	im pro va ble
de sĭ ra ble	im po sa ble	re sôl va ble

Lesson v.

De môn stra ble	in vůl u a ble	a bôl ish a ble
in dêl i ble	re plev i a ble	im pêr ish a ble
di vis i ble	re mè di a ble	un mår ket a ble
in vis i ble	in va ri a ble	in vĭ o la ble
e lů di ble	in tôl er a ble	in ês ti ma ble
in sên si ble	im pon der a ble	a bôm i na ble
os ten si ble	re mů ner a ble	in sêp a ra ble
re spôn si ble	in vůl ner a ble	e vap o ra ble
im pår ti ble	in sů per a ble	un pal a ta ble
re sîs ti ble	un ål ter a ble	in hab i ta ble

1 3 5 6 7 8 1 4 6 7 1 6 1 4
no, nor, not, to, good, dove—tube, tub, rule, bull—dew, crew—fly, system.

Various and Peculiar Sounds of the Single Vowels.

Lesson vi.

In îm i ta ble	un pât en ta ble	un im prô va ble
in dôm i ta ble	im pen e tra ble	un de môn stra ble
in hêr i ta ble	un de nî a ble	in di vîs i ble
in hôs pi ta ble	un ad vi sa ble	rep re hen si ble
un tên an ta ble	un de po sa ble	un in hâb i ta ble

SECTION II.—*Consonants Double.*

Lesson i.

Bâb ble	sâd dle	dâp ple	nêt tle
rab ble	stad dle	nip ple	set tle
dab ble	strad dle	rip ple	lit tle
drab ble	wâd dle	tip ple	tit tle
peb ble	pêd dle	sup ple	spit tle
dib ble	red dle	hôp ple	brit tle
nib ble	mid dle	top ple	shut tle
drib ble	pid dle	stop ple	bôt tle
bub ble	rid dle	bât tle	pot tle
stub ble	hud dle	rat tle	dâz zle
hôb ble	mud dle	tat tle	driz zle
âd dle	pud dle	prat tle	muz zle
pad dle	nôd dle	wât tle	nuz zle
rad dle	âp ple	kêt tle	puz zle

Lesson ii.

Tîl la ble	un mûz zle	ad mîs si ble
er ra ble	mâl le a ble	re mis si ble
ter ri ble	ut ter a ble	im pôs si ble
hôr ri ble	ir ri ta ble	in ter mêd dle
pos si ble	wâr ran ta ble	il lêv i a ble
en nô ble	âp pe ti ble	un mal le a ble
as sêm ble	in êr ra ble	in nû mer a ble
un sad dle	sup pô sa ble	un ût ter a ble
un rid dle	im mu ta ble	ap prô pri a ble
em bat tle	sup por ta ble	an ni hi la ble
re set tle	im mô va ble	ir rêp a ra ble
un set tle	ap pro va ble	im mem o ra ble
em bôt tle	re prês si ble	at trîb u ta ble
em bêz zle	im pres si ble	un wâr ran ta ble

1 2 3 4 5 1 4 8 9 1 4 8 10 11
Fate, far, fall, fat, what—me, met, her, they—pine, pin stir, shire, firm—

Various and Peculiar Sounds of the Single Vowels.

LESSON III.

Il lîm i ta ble
ir res o lu ble
in sup pòr ta ble
ir re mô va ble
ir re pro va ble
ap pre hên si ble
ir re spôn si ble
ir re prês si ble
in sup prês si ble
in ad mis si ble
ir re mis si ble
in trans mis si ble
ir re sis ti ble
ir re plev i a ble
ir re mè di a ble
ir rep re hên si ble

LESSON IV.

Ending in *ment* and *ess*, with *e*, in *le*, silent.

1	lît tle ness	ä mi a ble ness
A ble ness	brit tle ness	va ri a ble ness
sta ble ness	bat tle ment	âd mi ra ble ness
no ble ness	set tle ment	hab i ta ble ness
nîm ble ness	dû ra ble ness	a dô ra ble ness
i dle ness	mô va ble ness	em bêz zle ment

SECTION III.

Words which end in *el*, *e* being silent.

Shêk el	rîv el	drîv el	shôv el
rav el	sniv el	shriv el	hâ zel

CHAPTER XIV.

Various and Peculiar Sounds of the Vowels, contained in words having a various and different number of syllables, and ending in *en* and *on*, *e* and *o* being silent.

SECTION I.—*Consonants Single.*

LESSON I.—Ending in *en*.

Rîs en	shâ ken	dâm pen	mis tâ ken
sev en	li ken	hem pen	a wa ken
driv en	to ken	shôr ten	un sha ken
ôv en	spo ken	è ven	be to ken
doz en	bro ken	wo ven	un bro ken
lâ den	sîl ken	bra zen	un sha pen
wi den	dâr ken	dên i zen	un e ven
hâr den	shâ pen	un lâ den	en li ven
wâr den	ri pen	e lêv en	in wo ven
tâ ken	o pen	be hôl den	un der ta ken
wa ken	shâr pen	par ta ken	o ver ta ken

1 3 5 6 7 8 1 4 6 7 1 6 1 4
no, nor, not, to, good, dove—tube, tub, rule, bull—dew, crew—fly, system.

Sounds of the Proper Diphthongs.

SECTION II.—*Consonants Double.*

Sîd den	rîd den	kît ten	un sôd den
mad den	sôd den	smit ten	un trod den
red den	trod den	rôt ten	mis spô ken
bid den	hâp pen	shot ten	mis sha pen
hid den	bit ten	un bîd den	un shôt ten

Ending in *ess.*

brô ken ness ô pen ness ê ven ness brâ zen ness

SECTION III.—*Consonants Single.*

o, in *on*, silent.

Prîs on	dâm son	sê ton	im prîs on
pâr don	âr son	bla zon	em blâ zon
mâ son	par son	bla zon ry	im prîs on ment

Consonants Double.

bût ton mût ton un bût ton

CHAPTER XV.

Sounds of the Proper Diphthongs.

As the Vowels, composing the four Proper Diphthongs, *oi*, *oy*, *ou*, and *ow*, in which both vowels are sounded, are pronounced, when Proper Diphthongs, (for all the Diphthongs are sometimes Improper except *oy*), alike and uniformly throughout the remainder of this work, thus ôil, lôûd, the figures are not placed over them; but, they are distinguished by both being printed in Roman characters whenever they occur. The Diphthong notes the accented syllable, unless another syllable has a figure over it.

NOTE.—In the remainder of this work *e*, in unaccented *er* and *ery*, should be pronounced like short *u*, and *y*, unaccented, like long *e*, unless otherwise noted.

SECTION I.—*Consonants Single.*

Words in which the Proper Diphthong *oi* occurs.

LESSON I.

Void	join	poise	broi der	en join
oil	loin	pâr boil	loi ter	sub join
boil	doit	toil et	toil some*	e loin
moil	joint	oint ment	poi son	pur loin
roil	point	joint ly	a void	a droit
soil	hoist	noi sy	de void	un joint
toil	joist	boil er	de spoil	a noint
spoil	moist	toil er	em broil	âs ter oid
broil	noise	join er	ad join	moi e ty

* *o* like short *u*.

1 2 3 4 5 1 4 8 9 1 4 8 10 11
Fate, far, fall, fat, what—me, met, her, they—pine, pin, stir, shire, firm—

Sounds of the Proper Diphthongs.

Lesson II.

Em broi der	a droit ly	a void a bl*e*
re join der	re*s* er voir	em broi der y
en join ment	vå ri o loid	un a void a bl

Consonants Double.

noi*s*e less	moist ness	a droit ness
soil less	ap point	ap point ment

SECTION II.—*Consonants Single.*

Words in which the Proper Diphthong *oy* occurs.

Hoy	loy al	ên voy	de stroy	em ploy er
joy	roy al	en joy	roy al ist	de stroy er
toy	boy ish	de ploy	loy al ty	en joy ment
troy	oy ster	em ploy	roy al ty	em ploy men

Consonants Double.

al loy	an noy	loy al ly	roy al ly

SECTION III.—*Consonants Single.*

Words in which the Proper Diphthong *ou* occurs.

Lesson I.

Loud	out	dou*s*e	prô noun	out rûn
proud	bout	lou*s*e	out ward*	out strip
shroud	lout	sou*s*e	out er	out wit
bound	pout	tou*s*e	out work*	out dô
hound	shout	spou*s*e	loud ly	out dône
mound	snout	out let	proud ly	a bound
pound	spout	out set	round ly	re bound
round	trout	out side	sound ly	un bound
sound	stout	out line	sour ly	re dound
noun	sprout	out most	boun ty	pro pound
sour	mount	out post	out bîd	a round
our*s*	oust	hou*s*e hold	out ran	un sound

* *a* and *e*, second syllable, like short *u*.

Lesson II.

As tound	a mount	e spou*s*e	sur moun ta bl*e*
de vour	re mount	tân ta mount	su per a bound
a bout	sur mount	boun da ry	in sur moun ta bly
de vout	a rou*s*e	de vout ly	in sur moun ta bl*e*

1 3 5 6 7 8 1 4 6 7 1 6 1 4
no, nor, not, to, good, dove—tube, tub, rule, bull—dew, crew—fly, system.

Sounds of the Proper Diphthongs.

Consonants Double.

Bound less	round ness	sour ness
loud ness	sound ness	sur round

SECTION IV.—*Consonants Single.*

Words in which the Proper Diphthong *ow* occurs.

How	drow*se*	pow der	how it zer
now	bow el*s*	dow dy	bow er y
vow	row en	drow *s*y	show er y
brow	brown ish	row el*	pow der y
prow	town ship	tow el*	a vow al
owl	sûn down	vow el*	en dow ment
howl	bow er	trow el*	how ĕv er
prowl	dow er	down ward†	em pow er
down	pow er	pow wow	how bĕ it
town	tow er	en dow	sĕm i vow el*
brown	show er	a vow	how so ĕv er
drown	prowl er	re nown	o ver pow er

* *e* like short *i*. † *a* like short *u*.

Consonants Double.

down hill	al low	pow er less
prow ess	pow der mill	al low a ble

CHAPTER XVI.

Sounds of the Improper Diphthongs.

SECTION I.—*Consonants Single.*

Words in which the Improper Diphthong *ai* occurs.

LESSON I.

l	brâin	bride maid	bâil bond	plâin ly
Aid	drain	bŏnd maid	pûrs *l*ain	dai ry
paid	train	mĭlk maid	plan *t*ain	dai *s*y
jail	stain	milk pail	âid er	dain ty
nail	sprain	mâin sail	jail er	in lâid
rail	strain	dŏve tail	nail er	mis laid
snail	trait	pŏr trait	strain er	un paid
trail	paint	brain pan	wait er	up braid
aim	saint	main mast	pain ter	de tail
maim	taint	rai ment	dai ly	en tail
plain	plaint	ail ment	main ly	pre vail
plain	*traipse*	hail stone	vain ly	be wail

1 2 3 4 5 1 4 8 9 1 4 8 10 11
Fate, fär, fall, fat, what—me, met, her, they—pine, pin, stir, shire, firm—

Sounds of the Improper Diphthongs.

Lesson II.

Or dâin	ob tâin	dâi ry maid	o ver pâid
a main	per tain	bail a ble	re or dain
de main	sus tain	en tâil ment	pre or dain
re main	ab stain	re tail er	en ter tain
do main	re strain	de tain er	a vâil a ble
de tain	a wait	re main der	ob tain a ble
re tain	re straint	o ver lâid	en ter tâin ment

o like short *u*.

Sâil or	tâi lor	trâi tor

SECTION II.—*Consonants Double.*

Vil lain	plâin ness	tâi lor ess*	ap per tâin
mur rain	as sâil	as sâil ant	as sâil a ble
brâin less	at tain	at tain ment	at tain a ble
vain ness	at taint	at tain der	un at tâin a ble

* *o* like short *u*.

SECTION III.—*Consonants Single.*

Words in which the Improper Diphthong *ay* occurs.

Jây	drây	dây time	em bây	be trây
lay	stay	may day	be lay	por tray*
May	spray	pay day	de lay	a stray
pay	stray	play day	re lay	yes ter day
ray	play mate	mid way	mis lay	run a way
say	lay man	âl ways	way lay	pây a ble
play	dray man	Sân day	re pay	re pây ment
bray	pay ment	Mon day	a way	be tray er

* *o* long.

Consonants Double.

mid day	al lây	ar rây	as sây er

SECTION IV.—*Consonants Single.*

Words in which the Improper Diphthong *ee* occurs.

Lesson I.

Trêê	spêêd	êêl	prêên	wêêp	vêêr
spree	breed	keel	spleen	sheep	sneer
deed	steed	reel	teens	sleep	steer
heed	meek	deem	deep	steep	leet
weed	seek	keen	keep	jeer	sheet
bleed	sleek	sheen	peep	leer	sleet

1 3 5 6 7 8 1 4 6 7 1 6 1 4
no, nor, not, to, good, dove—tube, tub, rule, bull—dew, crew—fly, system.

Sounds of the Improper Diphthongs.

Lesson II.

trèèt	spèèd y	mis dèèd	dev o tèè
leeve	spleen y	re deem	pat en tee
neeze	sleep y	e steem	ab sen tee
reeze	meek ly	nan keen	rep ar tee
pŏn dee	keen ly	mo reen	vel vet een
ŏse bleed	deep ly	un seen	pis ta reen
ine teen	meet ly	a sleep	o ver seen
eep sake	nee dl*e*	ve neer	o ver sleep
teel yard	stee pl*e*	un meet	pi o neer†
eed time	ven dèè	jù bi lee	dom i neer
ee hive	mar kee	sêv *e*n teen	mu ti neer
heep ish	me lee	nèè dl*e* work*	o ver seer
ee vish	trus tee	re dèèm er	pri va teer†
eep er	ra zee	un seem ly	vol un teer
eed y	in deed	o ver sèè	re dèèm a bl*e*

* *o* like short *u*. † *i* long.

SECTION V.—*Consonants Double.*

ill dee	pèèr less	stèèp ness	set tèè
èèd less	meek ness	meet ness	rat teen
eed less	keen ness	rap pèè	pèè vish ness
leep less	deep ness	les see	ap pel lèè

SECTION VI.—*Consonants Single.*

Words in which the Improper Diphthong *ea* occurs.

Lesson I.—*ea* like long *e*.

'ea	bè*a*l	bè*a*n	lè*a*p	bè*a*st
e*a*	de*a*l	de*a*n	ne*a*p	be*a*sts
le*a*	me*a*l	ye*a*n	re*a*p	e*a*se
ead	te*a*l	me*a*n*s*	e*a*t	he*a*ve
lead	ve*a*l	e*a*r	he*a*t	we*a*ve
eard	ze*a*l	ne*a*r	ne*a*t	e*a*ve*s*
ash	be*a*m	ye*a*r	pe*a*t	he*a*ve*s*
eak	re*a*m	ble*a*r	se*a*t	sŭn be*a*m
leak	bre*a*m	sme*a*r	te*a*t	lè*a*p ye*a*r
neak	dre*a*m	spe*a*r	ble*a*t	se*a* man
peak	ste*a*m	dre*a*r	tre*a*t	se*a* term
tre*a*k	*stream*	he*a*p	e*a*st	tre*a*t men*t*

1 2 3 4 5 1 4 8 9 1 4 8 10 11
Fate, far, fall, fat, what—me, met, her, they—pine, pin, stir, shire, firm—

Sounds of the Improper Diphthongs.

LESSON II.—*ea* like long *e*.

Mèal time	èas ter	bèast ly	re vèal
spear mint	bea ver	wea ry	en dear
sea port	wea ver	ea sy	be smear
lead er	team ster	trea ty	re peat
plead er	eas tern	bea dle	re treat
speak er	leak y	weak en	en treat
deal er	meal y	eat en	re lease
reap er	meam ly	beat en	be reave
hear er	dear ly	bo hèa	èa si ly
shear er	near ly	mis lead	wea ri some*
eat er	year ly	be speak	eat a ble
heat er	neat ly	re peal	en dèar ment

LESSON III.

Rèa son	de mèan or*	trèa son a ble
sea son	in ter wèave†	un spèak a ble
trea son	sèa son a bly	mis de mèan or*
be rèave ment	rea son a ble	un rèa son a ble
en trea ty	sea son a ble	un sea son a ble

* *e* like short *u*. † first *e* short.

SECTION VII.—*Consonants Double.*

Bèard less	dèar ness	mis spèak	ap pèase
weak ness	near ness	an neal	mèal i ness
lean ness	neat ness	ap peal	beast li ness
mean ness	seam stress	ap pear	eaves drop per

SECTION VIII.—*Consonants Single.*

Words in which the Improper Diphthong *ie* occurs.

ie like long *e*.

Wièld	shrièk	a liène	bre vièr
yield	priest	re prieve	be lièver
shield	priest ly	re trieve	re trie va ble

ie like long *i*.

Pie	tie	vie	be lie	un tie

1	3	5	6	7	8	1	4	6	7	1	6	1	4
no,	nor,	not,	to,	good,	dove—	tube,	tub,	rule,	bull—	dew,	crew—	fly,	system.

Sounds of the Improper Diphthongs.

SECTION IX.—*Consonants Single.*

Words in which the Improper Diphthong *oa* occurs.

oa like long *o.*

Lȯad	rȯars	pȧste board	bȯar der	ȯak en
woad	boat	side board	boas ter	oat en
oak	oats	lȧr board	oak y	un lȯad
shoal	boast	star board	shoal y	a board
shoals	roast	wȧsh board	loam y	be moan
roams	toast	ûp roar	soap y	ȯ ver board
soap	hoarse	bȯat man	hoar y	boat a ble
hoar	în road	oak um	hoarse ly	o ver lȯad

Consonants Double.

hȯarse ness shȯal i ness hȯar i ness

SECTION X.—*Consonants Single.*

Words in which the Improper Diphthong *ou* occurs.

ou like long *o.*

Mȯuld	pȯult	smȯul der	pȯul try
mourn	moul der	mour ner	shoul der blade
moult	shoul der	moul dy	poul ter er

Consonants Double.

sȯul less mȯul di ness

SECTION XI.—*Consonants Single.*

Words in which the Improper Diphthong *ow* occurs.

ow like long *o.*

NOTE.—Many persons pronounce *wid ow, win dow, mel low, &c., wid ur, win dur, el lur, &c.* This gross vulgarism should be carefully avoided.

Blȯw	sȯwn	bȯw man	bȯwl er	be lȯw
how	blown	bow bent	own er	be stow
now	shown	tow line	show y	ȯwn er ship
tow	shȧd ow	bow sprit	snow y	shȧd ow y
row	wid ow	snow storm	low ly	be stȯw ment
trow	el bow	snow drop	tow ard*	un tow ard*
wn	win dow	blow er	tow ards*	o ver shȧd ow

* *a* like short *u.*

1 2 3 4 5 1 4 8 9 1 4 8 10 11
Fate, far, fall, fat, what—me, met, her, they—pine, pin, stir, shire, firm—

Sounds of the Improper Diphthongs.

SECTION XII.—*Consonants Double.*

Mal lo*w*	nar ro*w*	wil lo*w*	shal lo*w* ness
sal lo*w*	yar ro*w*	min no*w*	nar ro*w* ness
tal lo*w*	spar ro*w*	win no*w*	mel lo*w* ness
shal lo*w*	bel lo*w*	wal lo*w*	yel lo*w* ness
ar ro*w*	mel lo*w*	bor ro*w*	yel lo*w* ish
bar ro*w*	yel lo*w*	mor ro*w*	bil lo*w* y
har ro*w*	bil lo*w*	sor ro*w*	nar ro*w* ly
mar ro*w*	pil lo*w*	sal lo*w* ness	to mor ro*w*

SECTION XIII.—*Consonants Single.*

Words in which the Improper Diphthong *ue* occurs.

ue like long *u*.

Val u*e*	sub du*e*	pur su*e*	res i du*e*
ven u*e*	ven du*e*	av e nu*e*	det i nu*e*
im bu*e*	en su*e*	rev e nu*e*	ret i nu*e*

Consonants Double.

blu*e* ness	val u*e* less

SECTION XIV.—*Consonants Single.*

Words in which the Improper Diphthong *eu* occurs.

eu like long *u*.

Neu tral	an *eu* rism	neu tral i ty
eu rus	pleu ri sy	*Eu* ro pe an
neu ter	am a teur	deu ter on o my

SECTION XV.—*Consonants Single.*

Words in which the Improper Diphthong *ew* occurs.

ew like long *u*.

Jew	new*t*	dew y	dew worm†
pew	sin *ew*	new ly	be dew
spew	mil dew	lewd ly	a new
drew	dew lap	jew el*	re new
stew	jew*s* harp	new el*	sin *ew* y
lewd	new ish	tew el*	new*s* pa per
new*s*	dew drop	pew ter	re new a ble

Consonants Double.

jew ess	new ness	lewd ness	dew ber ry

ui like long *u*.

Suit	non suit	pur suit	suit a ble

* *a*, second syllable, like short *i*. † o like short *u*.

1 3 5 6 7 8 1 4 6 7 1 8 1 4
no, nor, not, to, good, dove—tube, tub, rule, bull—dew, crew—fly, system.

Sounds of the Improper Diphthongs.

SECTION XVI.—*Consonants Single.*

Words in which the Improper Diphthong *au* occurs.

au like broad *a* long.

Dåub	plåu dit	påu per ism	o ver håul
aud	tau rus	nau til us	åu di tor y*
naul	pau per	lau da ble	de påu per ate
naum	be dåub	au di ble	au tôm a ton
vault	a vaunt	plau si ble	au stêr i ty
vaunt	au stère	au rô ra |	mau so lê um
au dit	låu re ate	au tâm nal	plau si bil i ty

Consonants Double.

ap plåud	as sâult	ap plâuse

au like *a* flat.

Dâunt	jâunt	sâun ter
haunt	taunt	laun dry

SECTION XVII.—*Consonants Single.*

Words in which the Improper Diphthong *aw* occurs.

aw like broad *a* long.

Dåw	dråw	shåwm	by law	låw yer*
aw	straw	dawn	hånd saw	saw yer
aw	bawd	lawn	sâw dust	maw worm*
naw	hawk	pawn	baw dy	ba shâw
naw	yawl	yawn	taw ny	tôm a hawk
aw	shawl	spawn	taw dry	lâw ma ker
aw	brawl	brawn	awk ward†	pawn bro ker
aw	drawl	drawn	brawl er	o ver dråw
law	sprawl	prawn	draw er	sîs ter in law

Consonants Double.

w less	lâw less ness	brâw ni ness	âwk ward ness†
w ness	baw di ness	taw dri ness	law less ly

* *o* like short *u*. † *a*, second syllable, like short *u*.

SECTION XVIII.—*Consonants Single.*

Words in which the Improper Diphthong *ea* occurs.

LESSON I.—*ea* like short *e*.

ead	stead	rêalm	bêd stead	pêas ant
ead	tread	breast	breast plate	pleas ant
read	spread	hôme stead	head band	breast pin

1 2 3 4 5 1 4 8 9 1 4 8 10 11
Fate, far, fall, fat, what—me, met, her, they—pine, pin, stir, shire, firm—

Sounds of the Improper Diphthongs.

Lesson II.

H*ea*d y	tr*ea*d le	in st*ea*d	p*ea*s an try
re*a*d y	de*a*d en	be spre*a*d	ple*a*s an try
ste*a*d y	le*a*d en	a bre*a*st	un pl*ea*s ant
he*a*v y	le*a*v en	r*ea*d i ly	al re*a*d y†
de*a*d ly	a h*ea*d	ste*a*d i ly	un ste*a*d y
bre*a*st work*	be he*a*d	he*a*v i ly	en de*a*v or*
ze*a*l ot*	be ste*a*d	ple*a*s ant ly	o ver spr*ea*d

Consonants Double.

h*ea*d stall	dr*ea*d ness	h*ea*d i ness	pl*ea*s ant ness
dre*a*d less	he*a*d dress	re*a*d i ness	dre*a*d less ness
de*a*d ness	tre*a*d mill	ste*a*d i ness	un pl*ea*s ant ness

* *o* like short *u*. † first *a* long broad.

SECTION XIX.—*Consonants Single.*

Words in which the Improper Diphthong *oo* occurs.

Lesson I.—*oo* proper or slender.

W*oo*d	b*oo*m	sp*oo*n	b*oo*r	r*oo*t
mo*o*d	bloom	loop	moor	soot
bro*o*d	broom	sloop	poor	shoot
tool	moon	droop	boot	roost
spool	noon	troop	hoot	moose
stool	soon	stoop	moot	ooze

Lesson II.

H*oo* poo	bl*oo*m y	sham p*oo*	ra t*oo*n
b*oo*d room	boot y	si moom	pla toon
mush room	root y	ba boon	un moor
hen roost	boo by	sa loon	pon toon
m*oo*r land	poor ly	lam poon	spon toon
noon time	loose ly	har poon	pol troon
moon shine	oo zy	ma roon	bl*oo*m a ry
boor ish	loos en	mon soon	pan ta l*oo*ns
moor ish	bam b*oo*	ba toon	o ver shoot

Lesson III.—*Consonants Double.*

S*oo*ss pool	l*oo*se ness	bal l*oo*n	r*oo*m i ness
m*oo*n less	tat t*oo*	shal loon	boor ish ness
poor ness	ad doom	bas soon	moor ish ness

1 3 5 6 7 8 1 4 6 7 1 6 1 4
no, nor, not, to, good, dove—tube, tub, rule, bull—dew, crow—fly, system.

Sounds of the Improper Diphthongs.

LESSON IV.—*Consonants Single.*

oo short.

Hŏŏd	wŏrm wood	wŏŏd en	like li hood
stood	wŏŏd land	wŏm ân hood	live li hood
wool	wood bine	sîs ter hood	un der stŏŏd
mân hood	wood y	hâr di hood	mis un der stood

ou like *oo* proper or slender.

Sŏup	yŏur	tŏur ist	sur tŏut
tour	yours	a mŏur	tŏur na ment

SECTION XX.—*Consonants Single.*

Words in which the Improper Diphthong *ey* occurs.

Hŏn ey	pârs ley	lâm prey
mon ey	mŏd ley	o bey
tûr key	mŏt ley	pur vey
bâr ley	kîd ney	pur vey or*
par ley	mŏp sey	sur vey or*

Consonants Double.

âb bey	vâl ley	pûl ley
al ley	vŏl ley	at tŏr ney

Words in which the Improper Diphthong *eo* occurs.

Yeŏ man	lêop ard†	jêop ar dy†
jêop ard†	pèo ple	yeŏ man ry

Words in which the Improper Diphthong *ou*, in *ous*, occurs.

SECTION XXI.—*Consonants Single.*

LESSON I.—*ou* like short *u*.

Pî ous	blûs trous	dè vi ous	nû mer ous
pûl bous	mŏn strous	pre vi ous	vi per ous
troub lous	strên u ous	ên vi ous	prŏs per ous
vi nous	dû bi ous	ŏb vi ous	vên om ous*
pŏm pous	te di ous	pêr il ous	val or ous*
pŏ rous	o di ous	res in ous	ŏ dor ous*
êp rous	stu di ous	ŏn er ous	va por ous*
wŏn drous	îm pi ous	strêp er ous	ri ot ous*
il trous	vâ ri ous	mur der ous	râv en ous
ûs trous	spu ri ous	pŏn der ous	haz ar dous†

With eous.

hîd e ous	pît e ous	dû te ous	plên te ous

* *o* like short *u*. † *u*, second syllable, like short *u*.

1 2 3 4 5 1 4 8 9 1 4 8 10 11
Fate, far, fall, fat, what—me, met, her, they—pine, pin, stir, shire, firm—

Sounds of the Improper Diphthongs and Triphthongs.

Lesson II.

Nêb u *lous*	bâr ba *rous*	mo mên *tous*
em u *lous*	âm o *rous*	por ten *tous*
trem u *lous*	tim ô *rous*	sa ll *vous*
pôst hu *mous*	tre mên *dous*	in sîd i *ous*
mêm bra *nous*	stu pen *dous*	in vid i *ous*
ôm i *nous*	e nôr *mous*	de lir i *ous*
là mi *nous*	de sî *rous*	o bliv i *ous*
mu ti *nous*	so no *rous*	me lô di *ous*

Lesson III.

Ab stê mi *ous*	pe nà ri *ous*	u nân i *mous*
har mo ni *ous*	u su ri *ous*	vo là mi *nous*
o va ri *ous*	sa lu bri *ous*	i dêl a *trous**
im pe ri *ous*	in dâs tri *ous*	in har mô ni *ou*
la bo ri *ous*	ob strep er *ous*	par si mo ni *ou*
no to ri *ous*	pre pôs ter *ous*	mer i to ri *ous*
in ju ri *ous*	a nom a *lous*	mul ti tu di *nou*

Lesson IV.

Pl *ous* ly	ôb vi *ous* ly	ab stê mi *ous* ly
strên u *ous* ly	nà mer *ous* ly	har mo ni *ous* ly
stà di *ous* ly	prôs per *ous* ly	im pe ri *ous* ly
îm pi *ous* ly	bâr ba *rous* ly	in ju ri *ous* ly
và ri *ous* ly	tre mên *dous* ly	in dâs tri *ous* ly
se ri *ous* ly	stu pen *dous* ly	u nan i *mous* ly
pre vi *ous* ly	e nôr *mous* ly	mer i tô ri *ous* ly

With eous.

a rà ne *ous*	in stan tà ne *ous*	spon tà ne *ous* ly
spon ta ne *ous*	si mul ta ne *ous**	in stan tà ne *ous* ly

* *i* long.

SECTION XXII.—*Consonants Double.*

Op prô bri *ous*	par si mô ni *ous* ness	er rô ne *ous*
il lâs tri *ous*	op prô bri *ous* ly	er ro ne *ous* ly
pu sil lân i *mous*	il lâs tri *ous* ly	sub ter rà ne *ous*

SECTION XXIII.—*Consonants Single.*

Triphthongs.

View	pâr *view*	a *dieû*	*beau* ty spot
âwe	*view* er	re *view*	re *view* er
pâr lieu	*beau* ty	în ter *view*	o ver *âwe*

1 3 5 6 7 8 1 4 6 7 1 6 1 4
no, nor, not, to, good, dove—tube, tub, rule, bull—dew, crew—fly, system.

CHAPTER XVII.

LESSON I.

THE COW, CALF, AND OX.

The cow is one of the most useful animals bestowed by our Creator, and is, in an especial manner, the poor man's blessing. She supplies large quantities of milk which is excellent food for children. From milk butter and cheese are made; and, with flour and other things,a great many good articles of food are also made.

The cow and ox eat grass, hay, corn, potatoes, and some other things.

The flesh of the cow and ox, when fattened, is called beef, which is good food. The skin, when tanned, is good leather, of which shoes, boots, and many other useful things are made; of the horns, combs, boxes, and handles of knives are made; glue is made of the gristles and finer pieces of cuttings and parings of the hides; and, of the fat, which is called tallow, candles are made.

A young cow or ox is called a calf. Its hair is bright and smooth, and it is quite fond of play. The skin of the calf, when tanned, is used to make boots and shoes; and, like the skin of the sheep, is much *used for covers* of books.

1 2 3 4 5 1 4 8 9 1 4 8 10 11
Fate, far, fall, fat, what—me, met, her, they—pine, pin, stir, shire, firm—

LESSON II.

The ox, though of a slow and sluggish nature, is very strong, gentle, and kind, and of great use to the farmer by aiding him in tilling the ground. What a noble sight it is to see the patient and gentle oxen draw a cart or a plough for the farmer!

Men and boys should be kind to the ox, and never let him suffer for food, or abuse him with harsh treatment. No good boy will ever hurt any animal. He will never kick or strike a dog or a cat, or throw a stone or a stick at a goose or a hen, or any animal that he may see in the street. Boys who abuse animals generally become cruel and wicked men.

Charles, how many gills make a pint? Four. How many pints make a quart? Two. How many quarts make a gallon? Four. How many gallons make a barrel? Thirty-one and a half. How many gallons make a hogshead? Sixty-three.

LESSON III.

THE ROSE.

How fair is the rose, what a beautiful flower!
In summer so fragrant and gay!
But the leaves are beginning to fade in an hour,
And they wither and die in a day.

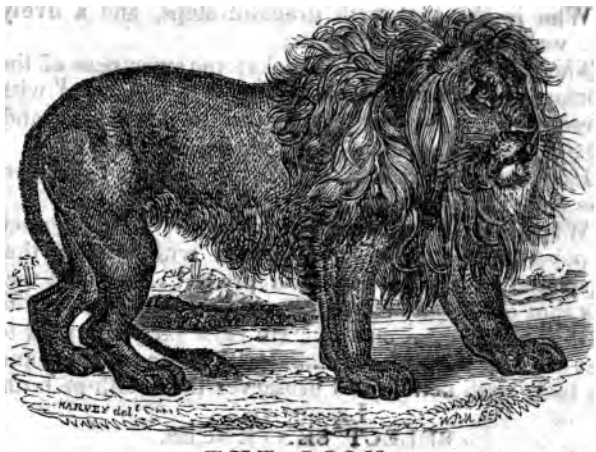
Yet the rose has one powerful virtue to boast
Above all the flowers of the field;
When its leaves are all dead, and its fine colors lost,
Still how sweet a perfume it will yield.

So frail are the youth and the beauty of men,
Though they look gay and bloom like the rose;
Yet all our fond care to preserve them is vain,
Time kills them as fast as he goes.

Then I'll not be proud of my youth or my beauty,
Since both will soon wither and fade;
But gain a good name by performing my duty;
This will scent like the rose, when I'm dead.

1 3 5 6 7 8 1 4 6 7 1 6 1 4
no, nor, not, to, good, dove—tube, tub, rule, bull—dew, crew—fly, system.

LESSON IV.



THE LION.

The lion is a native of the hottest parts of Asia and Africa. He is called the king of beasts, because he has the courage to attack, and the strength to conquer, any other beast.

The general color of the lion is tawny. He has a large head, round ears, and a long tail; his look is bold; and, the roaring of his voice is deep and heavy, striking all with terror who hear it.

The top of his head, temples, cheeks, under jaw, neck, breast, and shoulders, are covered with long hair, but the other part of his body with very short hair. His teeth are terrible, and his paws like those of a cat.

He prowls about for food by night, and watches his prey as a cat watches for a mouse. He crouches on his belly and waits till his object arrives; and then, leaps upon it, generally seizing it at the first bound.

The lion loves his keeper, and allows him to play with him; and, he is not cruel to some animals. Little dogs have been put into his den or cage, and he has *given them food,* and played with them.

1 2 3 4 5 1 4 8 9 1 4 8 10 11
Fate, far, fall, fat, what—me, met, her, they—pine, pin, stir, shire, firm—

LESSON V.

Who is she that with graceful steps, and a lively air, walks over yonder plain?

The rose blushes on her cheeks; the sweetness of the morning breathes from her lips; joy, tempered with innocence and modesty, sparkles in her eyes; and, cheerfulness of heart appears in all her movements.

Her name is Health: she is the daughter of Exercise and TEMPERANCE.

Who is he that has acquired wealth; that has risen to power; that has clothed himself with honor; that is spoken of in the city with praise? Even he that has shut out idleness from his house, and has said to sloth, thou art mine enemy. He rises early and goes to rest late; he exercises his mind with contemplation, and his body with action, and preserves the health of both.

LESSON VI.

SELECT SENTENCES.

Vice, sooner or later, brings misery.

Modesty is one of the chief ornaments of youth.

No confidence can be placed in those who are in the habit of telling lies.

Our reputation, virtue, and happiness, greatly depend on the choice of our companions.

Good or bad habits, formed in youth, generally go with us through life.

Our best friends are those who tell us of our faults, and teach us how to correct them.

A kind word, nay, even a kind look, often affords comfort to the afflicted.

Do not insult the poor; poverty entitles a man to pity.

The loss of wealth may be regained, the loss of health may be recovered; but that of time can never be recalled.

Reveal your secrets to none, unless it be as much their interest to keep them, as it is yours they should be kept.

Revenge is a mean pleasure; but no principle is more noble than that of forgiving injuries.

1 3 5 6 7 8 1 4 6 7 1 6 1 4
no, nor, not, to, good, dove—tube, tub, rule, bull—dew, crew—fly, system.

PART III.

Various and Peculiar Sounds of the Consonants.

In Part III all the peculiar varieties of Consonant Sounds are given, all separately classed and their peculiarities distinctly pointed out. In this Part also, as in Parts I and II, the words in each class or Lesson are classed with regard to the terminating syllable or to the sound of the vowel in the terminating syllable. As page 78, Lesson II, every word ends in *ance;* Lesson III, in *ence;* Lesson IV, every word has the vowel *a* in the last syllable; Page 79, Lesson V, *e;* Lesson VI, *i;* and so on. Page 82, Lesson IV, in which *c* is hard, every word ends in *cate;* Lesson VI, in *al;* Lesson VII, in *cal;* Lesson X, in *ct;* Lesson XIV, in *ive;* Lesson XXII, in *ity;* Lesson XXVI, in *le*, &c. &c. Throughout Part III, the words, containing each Consonant Sound are classed by their terminations in every possible case. As in Parts I and II, there are no *silent* consonants intermingled with those which are *sounded*, in Part III, as they are in other Spelling Books, causing great doubt and difficulty in the mind of the scholar, but they are all alphabetically classed and their *silence* noted in a separate Chapter, pages 131 and 132, at the end of Part III. Neither are there in Part III, any words subject to different accentuation or pronunciation when differently applied, nor any words pronounced alike but of different orthography and signification. See note and remarks over Chapters II and IV, pages 17 and 20.—See also, page 16—very particularly.

NOTE.—In this Part as in Part II, the silent vowels are noted by being printed in italic. The letter *e*, when thus printed, has the sound of *ə*. Diphthongs are separated from the single vowels, being all classed at the end of each Chapter or Section.

CHAPTER I.

Sounds of the Letter *C*.

SECTION I.—*Consonants Single.*

C sounded like *s*, before *e*, *i*, and *y*.

LESSON I.—Ending in *ace*.—*Vowels Single.*

l	lace	race	trace	un lace	em brace
ace	mace	space	men ace	re place	re trace
ace	pace	brace	sol ace	mis place	in ter lace

Consonants Double.

pin nace ter race

In ice.

dice	vice	splice	sol stice	av a rice
lice	slice	nov ice	en tice	ar mi stice
mice	spice	no tice	prej u dice	in ter stice
nice	price	jus tice	pre ci pice*	in jus tice

Consonants Double.

lat tice all spice ap pren tice

In uce.

duce	re duce	ab duce	tra duce	in tro duce
e duce	se duce	in duce	sub duce	su per in duce

* See Note, page 79.

1 2 3 4 5 1 4 8 9 1 4 8 10 11
Fate, far, fall, fat, what—me, met, her, they—pine, pin, stir, shire, firm—

Various and Peculiar Sounds of the Consonants.

C sounded like *s*, before *e*, *i*, and *y*.

LESSON II.—In ance.—*Vowels Single.*

Dance	sub stance	sus te nance	re mem brance
lance	en hance	re li ance	re mon strance
prance	ro mance	pur su ance	in tol er ance
trance	ad vance	a bun dance	de liv er ance
bal ance	ra di ance	re dun dance	pre pon der ance
val ance	va ri ance	en du rance	in tem per ance
pen ance	tol er ance	re pen tance	pre dom i nance
du rance	hin der ance	re sis tance	in her i tance
sem blance	pon der ance	im por tance	per se ve rance
in stance	tem per ance	re sem blance	su per a bun dance

Consonants Double.

rid dance	ut ter ance	ab er rance	re mit tance
pit tance	al li ance	ad mit tance	ir ra di ance

LESSON III.—In ence.—*Vowels Single.*

Hence	prov i dence	tur bu lence	ad he rence
pence	im pu dence	pes ti lence	sub sis tence
pen dence	prev a lence	ve he mence	ma lev o lence
si lence	vi o lence	em i nence	be nev o lence
ab sence	red o lence	prom i nence	pre em i nence
sen tence	in do lence	ab sti nence	im pen i tence
sa pi ence	in so lence	im po tence	om ni pres ence
rev er ence	op u lence	pen i tence	in de pen dence
ev i dence	vir u lence	sub si dence	su per in ten dence

Consonants Double.

es sence	ap pe tence	ab hor rence	ir rev er ence

In ince.

mince	since	wince	prov ince	e vince

LESSON IV.—In a, al, an, ate, and ant.—*Vowels Single.*

Ci tal	de ci mal	mu ni ci pal
cen tral	vi ci nal	cen trip e tal
ce rate	re ci tal	par ti ci pant
la cer ate	di la cer ate	pre cip i tant
ma cer ate	e lu ci date	pan a ce a
ul cer ate	e man ci pate	su i ci dal
de ci mate	an ti ci pate	in ci den tal
man ci pate	par ti ci pate	cer e mo ni al
a ce tate	de cem vi rate	cen te na ri an
cel e brate	me di ci nal	a be ce da ri an

1 3 5 6 7 8 1 4 6 7 1 6 1 4
no, nor, not; to, good, dove—tube, tub, rule, bull—dew, crew—fly, system.

Various and Peculiar Sounds of the Consonants.

C sounded like *s*, before *e*, *i*, and *y*.

LESSON V.—In e, ede, el, ent, &c.—*Vowels Single.*

ŭl cet	se cĕde	re lŭ cent	in ter cĕpt*
:ăce let	pre cede	en tice ment	re cĭp i ent
. cent	rĕ ci pe	in duce ment	pre cip i ent
ɔ cent	pre ci pe	di vorce ment	in cip i ent
ɔ cent	cit a del	in cite ment	per cip i ent
ı cent	spe ci men	en hăn ce ment	in ter jă cent*
:e cept	in ci dent	ad vance ment	in ter lu cent*
ı cest	ad jă cent	an te cĕde	an te ce dent
ɔ cĕde	in de cent	in ter cede*	in ter ce dent*

Consonants Double.

ı cess . .	prŏ cess	ă cid ness†	ĭn no cent

LESSON VI.—In i, ide, ism, ive, &c.—*Vowels Single.*

ŭ cid	re cĭte	dŏm i cil	in cĕn tive
.u cid	in cite	os tra cism	de cep tive
cid	dĕ i cide	sol e cism	re cep tive
a cid	su i cide	stŏ i cism	pre cep tive
ın cid	hŏm i cide	mȳs ti cism	in cep tive
v il	văt i cide	med i cine	per cep tive
cit	mat ri cide	un cĭv il	mis re cĭte
a cit	cel an dine	so li cit	em pĭr i cism
ɔ cĭde	civ il ize	im pli cit	sper ma cĕ ti*

Consonants Double.

păr ri cide	pel lŭ cid

LESSON VII.—In acy and ancy.—*Vowels Single.*

ă cy	prĭ va cy	ĭn ti ma cy	su prĕm a cy
na cy	pli an cy	ŏb sti na cy	di plŏ ma cy
ı pa cy	tĕn an cy	ăd ju tan cy	in văt er a cy
ra cy	ram pan cy	rel e van cy	in ŏr di na cy

Consonants Double.

ăb ba cy	il lĭt er a cy

NOTE.—Some teachers are of opinion that *c* and *g*, in the words *a-cid*, *di-git*, &c., ıld end the accented syllable: thus, *ac-id*, *dig-it*, &c.; but as *c* and *g* are hard at end of syllables, it seems to be very improper to deviate from the analogous and blished rule of the language by ending these syllables with *c* and *g*. Certainly, uthors of Spelling Books end these syllables with *c* and *g* to avoid ending an ented syllable with a vowel having a short sound, they, *to be consistent*, should de the words *mu-sic-ian*, *sus-pic-ion*, *em-bit-ion*, with c and t at the end of the ented syllables, which they have *not* done.

* first *e* short.

1 2 3 4 5 1 4 8 9 1 4 8 10 11
Fate, far, fall, fat, what—me, met, her, they—pine, pin, stir, shire, firm—

Various and Peculiar Sounds of the Consonants.

C sounded like *k*, before *a*, *o*, *u*, *l*, *r*, and *t*.

LESSON III.—Improper Diphthongs.—*oa*.

Crôak côast cô coa côal mine côal pit

au.

câu cus câuse way be câuse âu to crat

aw.

câw clâw crâw crâwl

oo slender or proper.

côô côôp ca côôse pic a rôôn
cool coop er co coon co côôn er y

LESSON IV.—*ou* like short *u*.

Coûp let clâm or *ou*s cu tâ ne *ou*s vic tô ri *ou*s
*c*oun try côv e t*ou*s con spîc u *ou*s mi râc u l*ou*s
cum br*ou*s lâ di cr*ou*s per spic u *ou*s ri dic u l*ou*s
c*ou*p le con câ v*ou*s con tin u *ou*s car niv o r*ou*s
cô pi *ou*s cô pi *ou*s ly ca lum ni *ou*s ca lam i t*ou*s
ca ri *ou*s cu ri *ou*s ly pre câ ri *ou*s con tu mê li *ou*s
cu ri *ou*s côv e t*ou*s ly vi ca ri *ou*s* ac ri mo ni *ou*s

SECTION V.—*Consonants and Vowels Single.*

First *c* soft, like *s*, and the second hard, like *k*.

1 cir cum vôlve† re cêp ta cl*e*
I ci cl*e* re cîp ro cate cir cum âm bi ent†
cir cum vênt† re cip ro cal en cy clo pê di a‡

* *i*, first syllable, long. † *i*, before *r*, like short *e*. ‡ *y* like long *i*.

SECTION VI.—*Consonants Single.*

First *c* hard, like *k*, last *c* soft, like *s*.

LESSON I.—In *ce*.—*Vowels Single.*

Crêv ic*e* côr nic*e* con dûce lîc o ric*e*

In ance.

câm branc*e* con côr danc*e* en câm branc*e*
côn so nanc*e* re lûc tanc*e* con tin u anc*e*
com plî anc*e* con trî vanc*e* con côm i tanc*e*

In ence.

câ denc*e* con dô lenc*e* co în ci denc*e*
cre denc*e* co he renc*e* in côn ti nenc*e*
côr pu lenc*e* con sîs tenc*e* in com pe tenc*e*
côm pe tenc*e* con vê ni enc*e* in con vê ni enc*e*

In ate.

in câr cer ate ca pâ ci tate in ca pâ ci tate

1 3 5 6 7 8 1 4 6 7 1 6 1 4
no, nor, not, to, good, dove—tube, tub, rule, bull—dew, crew—fly, system.

Various and Peculiar Sounds of the Consonants.

C sounded like *s*, before *e*, *i*, and *y*.

LESSON XI.—*e*, in *le*, silent.—*Vowels Single.*

Trâce a ble	re dû ci ble	in vîn ci ble
no tice a ble	pro du ci ble	per cep ti ble
de dû ci ble	e vîn ci ble	im per cêp ti ble

SECTION II.—Diphthongs.—*Consonants Single.*

LESSON I.—Proper Diphthongs.

Voice	ounce	trounce	pro nounce
în voice	bounce	de nounce	de nounce ment
re joice	pounce	re nounce	re nounce ment

Consonants Double.

an noy ance an nounce an nounce ment al low ance

LESSON II.—Improper Diphthongs.—*ei* like long *e*.

De cêit	re cêive	de cêi ver	re cêi va ble
de ceive	per ceive	re cei ver	per cei va ble

ui like long *u*.

jûice slûice nûi sance jûi cy

au like broad *a* long.

sâuce	âu spice	pâu ci ty
sau cer	au di ence	au dâ ci ty

ou like short *u*.

ûl cer ous	cen sô ri ous	pre cîp i tous
a cê tous	so lî ci tous	cer e mô ni ous

SECTION III.—*Consonants Single.*

C sounded like *k*, before *a*, *o*, *u*, *l*, *r*, and *t*.

LESSON I.—Ending in ade, ape, &c.—*Vowels Single.*

Câde	crâpe	crâve	cârt	clâd	crâm	câmp
came	crate	câr	carle	cash	can	cramp
crane	cave	card	carve	clash	clan	cat
cape	clave	carp	crâb	crash	cap	cant

LESSON II.

Crîme	côve	chre	clîp	cûd	clûmp	cûrve
code	clove	côrn	crimp	curd	crump	clôd
cone	cloves	crêpt	crisp	crush	cur	con
crone	colt	crest	cub	curl	cut	crop
cope	cube	crib	club	cup	crust	clot

1 2 3 4 5 1 4 8 9 1 4 8 10 11
Fate, far, fall, fat, what—me, met, her, they—pine, pin, stir, shire. firm—

Various and Peculiar Sounds of the Consonants.

C sounded like *k*, before *a*, *o*, *u*, *l*, *r*, and *t*.

Lesson III.—In a, ade, ate, &c.

Mĭ ca	crĭs tate	cre ate	ca lŭm ni ate
pi ca	ŏc tave	cŭ po la	con sid er ate
cŏn tra	bro cade	cre dĕn da	co ŏp er ate
clĭ mate	ar cade	cav al cade	el e cam pane
dĭc tate	be came	e văc u ate	in con sĭd er ate

Consonants Double.

cŏp per as	cŏp per plate	bar ri cade	com mĭs er ate

Lesson IV.—In cate.—*Vowels Single.*

Vă cate	răd i cate	dŭ pli cate
lo cate	ded i cate	cŏm pli cate
dĕp re cate	med i cate	ĭm pli cate
im pre cate	ab di cate	in tri cate
av o cate	in di cate	in cŭl cate
rev o cate	vin di cate	e rad i cate
ad vo cate	trip li cate	pre var i cate
in vo cate	mas ti cate	ad jŭ di cate
cŏn vo cate	rus ti cate	do mĕs ti cate

Consonants Double.

ăp pli cate	sŭp pli cate	cŏl lo cate	com mŭ ni cate

Lesson V.—In date, late, &c.—*Vowels Single.*

Cŭ rate	cŏm bi nate	dĕs e crate	ma trĭc u late
căn di date	cŭl mi nate	cŏn se crate	in ŏc u late
pec u late	dec o rate	in căr nate	con tăm i nate
spec u late	cŏr po rate	con dĕn sate	re crim i nate
cal cu late	căp ti vate	con sŏl i date	pro cras ti nate
cŭ mu late	cul ti vate	e jăc u late	in cŏr po rate
crĭm i nate	lŭ cu brate	ar tic u late	de căp i tate

Consonants Double.

col lăte	im măc u late	com mĕm o rate	cor rŏb o rate

Lesson VI.—In al.

Căr nal	crĭm i nal	de crĕ tal	mer cŭ ri al
cŏ pal	căr di nal	co e val	e lĕc to ral
ca băl	dŏc tri nal	con tĭn u al	sac ra mĕn tal
ca nal	de crĭ al	co lŏ ni al	con ti nen tal
lăc te al	noc tŭr nal	pic to ri al	dic ta tŏ ri al

Consonants Double.

căn ni bal	con nŭ bi al	oc tĕn ni al	col lăt er al

1 3 5 6 7 8 1 4 6 7 1 6 1 4
ıc, nor, not, to, good, dove—tube, tub. rule, bull—dew, crew—fly, system.

Various and Peculiar Sounds of the Consonants.

C sounded like *k*, before *a*, *o*, *u*, *l*, *r*, and *t*.

Lesson vii.—In cal.—*Vowels Single.*

ɔ cal	cŏn i cal	prăc ti cal	ju rĭd i cal
ı cal	top i cal	cŏr ti cal	in im i cal
ĕd i cal	cŭ bi cal	rŭs ti cal	do min i cal
er i cal	bĭb li cal	he rŏ i cal	po lit i cal
im i cal	cŏs mi cal	sa tăn i cal	le vit i cal
in i cal	mŭ si cal	pi rat i cal*	ca nŏn i cal
it i cal	drŏp si cal	nu mer i cal	i ron i cal*
m i cal	hĕc ti cal	po et i cal	his tor i cal

ı nĭv o cal	em ble măt i cal	ap os tŏl i cal
ıon sen si cal	dem o crat i cal	an a tom i cal
den ti cal*	ac a dem i cal	as tro nom i cal
le is ti cal	ep i dem i cal	ec o nom i cal
sta tis ti cal	pe ri ŏd i cal	di a mĕt ri cal*
ɜ lec tri cal	di a bol i cal*	ar is to crat i cal

Lesson viii.—In an, ar, at, ant, &c.—*Vowels Single.*

ır casm	re cănt	mĕn di cant	co mĕ di an
r man	cŏn tra band	cŏv e nant	sec ta ri an
p stan	căl a bash	cŏn so nant	re pŭb li can
cant	pel i can	cŏr mo rant	ver nac u lar†
n stant	pub li can	cŏn ver sant	o rac u lar†
lăsh	car a van	co lŭm nar†	or bic u lar†
camp	ŏc u lar†	com plĭ ant	a ris to crat
camp	că ve at	con cŏr dant	con cŏm i tant
a vat	dĕm o crat	re lŭc tant	mul ti pli cănd
cant	rec re ant	in cŏn stant	per pen dĭc u lar†

Consonants Double.

căr cass	com mănd	sŭp pli cant
cŭt lass	re căll	com mŭ ni cant
can vass	ăp pli cant	com mis są ri at

* *i*, first syllable, long. † *a*, last syllable, flat.

Lesson ix.—In e, ed, el, et, &c.—*Vowels Single.*

	cŏv et	se crĕte	cŏv er let
ɜ me	con vĕne	com pĕl	con tra vĕne
cred	co here	con tend	in com plete
m el	com pete	căl o mel	com pre hĕnd
ır *et*	*com plete*	cab in et	jac o net

1 2 3 4 5 1 4 8 9 1 4 8 10 11
Fate, far, fall, fat, what—me, met, her, they—pine, pin, stir, shire, firm—

Various and Peculiar Sounds of the Consonants.

C sounded like *k*, before *a*, *o*, *u*, *l*, *r*, and *t*.

Lesson x.—In ct.—*Vowels Single.*

4	trans ăct	di rĕct	in strŭct
Act	de tract	bi sect*	ob struct
sect	re tract	re spect	con struct
strict	pro tract	in spect	de cŏct
cŏn tact	e ject	de tect	con coct
ăs pect	de ject	pro tect	căt a ract
prŏs pect	re ject	pre dict	dĭ a lect
ĭn sect	in ject	de pict	rĕt ro spect
ĕ dict	e lect	e vict	in com păct
prŏd uct	se lect	re strict	in di rect
re ăct	sus pect	de duct	in ter sect
en act	e rect	in duct	con tra dict

Consonants Double.

at trăct	cor rĕct	ĭn tel lect
con nect	ad dict	in cor rĕct

Lesson xi.—In ent.—*Vowels Single.*

Cĭl ent	căn ton ment†	de cămp ment	con sĭs tent
clĕm ent	cŏn ti nent	en camp ment	con vĕ ni ent
con tĕnt	com pe tent	en act ment	pre dĭc a ment
cŏr pu lent	in clĕm ent	e ject ment	in cŏn ti nent
săc ra ment	re cum bent	con tent ment	in com pe tent
dŏc u ment	in cum bent	com pŏ nent	in co hĕ rent
con di ment	con trŏl ment	co he rent	in con sĭs tent

Consonants Double.—Various terminations.

crĕss	ca rĕss	cor rŭpt ness
clŏse ness	căs si mere	com mănd ment
cold ness	cŏme li ness	com mĭt ment
ăc tress	cŏm mon ness†	con cur rent
cŏs set	a cŭte ness	rec om mĕnd
com ment	cor rĕct ness	in cor rect ness
com mĕnd	in struc tress	cor re spŏn dent

Lesson xii.—In i, ine, id, it, &c.—*Vowels Single.*

Cĭ di	căv il	crĭ sis	com pile
căr mine	vic tim	crĕd it	com bine
cŏn trite	cab in	cŭ bit	car bine
căl id	cŏl in	cŭl prit	ca nine
ac rid	toc sin	cat mint	de cline

* *i* long. † *o*, second syllable, like short *u*.

1 3 5 6 7 8 1 4 6 7 1 6 1 4
no, nor, not, to, good, dove—tube, tub, rule, bull—dew, crew—fly, system.

Various and Peculiar Sounds of the Consonants.

C sounded like *k*, before *a*, *o*, *u*, *l*, *r*, and *t*.

Lesson xiii.—In ine, ite, it, &c.—*Vowels Single.*

Re cline	cal a mine	com pro mit	co hab it
in cline	por cu pine	cal vin ist	de crep it
con spire	rec on dite	oc u list	cos mop o lite
con trive	cul ver in	col o nist	co part ner ship
con sist	cal vin ism	sta lac tite	e con o mist

In ile, ine, and ite, *i* short.

duc tile	croc o dile	clan des tine
doc trine	nec ta rine	com pos ite

Consonants Double.

cad dis	clas sis	con nive	com mit

Lesson xiv.—In ive.—*Vowels Single.*

4	com pal sive	sub jec tive	vin dic tive
Ac tive	con vul sive	e lec tive	re stric tive
cap tive	in cur sive	di rec tive	de duc tive
cu ra tive	cre a tive	pro tec tive	se duc tive
lu cra tive	in ac tive	in vec tive	pro duc tive
ad jec tive	de trac tive	re spec tive	in duc tive
co he sive	re trac tive	pro spec tive	de struc tive
in clu sive	pro trac tive	per spec tive	in struc tive
con clu sive	ob jec tive	pre dic tive	ob struc tive

con struc tive	de clar a tive	con trib u tive
vin di ca tive	in dic a tive	lo co mo tive
spec u la tive	pro vo ca tive	com pre hen sive
cop u la tive	con tem pla tive	ret ro spec tive
com par a tive	con sec u tive	in tro duc tive

Consonants Double.

col lu sive	col lec tive	com mu ni ca tive
cor ro sive	con nec tive	com mem o ra tive
at trac tive	cor rec tive	cor rob o ra tive

Lesson xv.—In o, ole, &c.—*Vowels Single.*

Can to	con volve	pro to col	cap ri corn
co hort	be come	al co hol	a pri cot
con dole	cal i co	mi cro cosm	oc ta vo
al cove	an ec dote	u ni corn	un wal come

Consonants Double.

om mode	cor rode	in com mode	cor re spond

1 2 3 4 5 1 4 8 9 1 4 8 10 11
Fate, far, fall, fat, what—me, met, her, they—pine, pin, stir, shire, firm—

Various and Peculiar Sounds of the Consonants.

C sounded like *k*, before *a*, *o*, *u*, *l*, *r*, and *t*.

LESSON XVI.—In ude, ute, um, ur, &c.—*Vowels Single.*

Jŏc und	pro cŭre	rĕt i cule	con trĭb ute
con sul	co lures	ep i cure	de cŏ rum
lŏ cust	a cute	sĭ ne cure	co nŭn drum
se clŭde	com pute	prŏs e cute	pro spec tus
pre clude	re cŭr	con sti tute	in se cŭre
in clude	in cur	văc u um	jŭ di ca ture
con clude	con cur	crā ni um	de crĕp i tude
con sume	con sult	nu cle us	en cŏ mi um
cos tume	rĕc ti tude	cāl a mus	per i căr di um
se cure	rid i cule	cat a pult	per i crā ni um

Consonants Double.

cŭll	com mŭne	cor rŭpt
col lŭde	com mute	co lŏs sus

LESSON XVII.—*y* like long *i*.—*Vowels Single.*

Cry	com ply	de cry

y like short *i*.

crys tal	sym bŏl i cal	sys te măt i cal
typ i cal	syn tăc ti cal	hyp o crit i cal
mys ti cal	syn ŏp ti cal	an a lyt i cal
syn ŏd i cal	pyr a mĭd i cal	par a lyt i cal

LESSON XVIII.—In dy, ly, &c., *y* like long *e*.—*Vowels Single.*

Cŏp y	cŏm e dy	cŏm pa ny	di rĕct ly
clĕv y	cŭs to dy	cŏl o ny	cŏn tu me ly
can dy	can did ly	cāl um ny	ăm i ca bly
clŏse ly	sec ond ly*	can o py	con clŭ sive ly
strĭct ly	ac tive ly	cav al ry	con sĭs tent ly
crā zy	cŏn stant ly	cred i bly	re spec tive ly

pro spĕc tive ly	re spĕc ta bly	con vĕ ni ent ly
a cad e my	con sid er ate ly	com păr a tive ly
e cŏn o my	par tic u lar ly	con sid er a bly

LESSON XIX.—*Consonants Double.*

Cāl ly	lŏ cal ly	crăn ber ry	cŏm i cal ly
car ry	căr nal ly	cor rĕct ly	crĭt i cal ly
cur ry	cŏm mon ly*	cor rupt ly	crim i nal ly
clam my	cŭr rent ly	răd i cal ly	cŏm mon al ty*

col lĕc tive ly	po lĭt i cal ly	an a tŏm i cal ly
con tin u al ly	as tro nŏm i cal ly	di a mĕt ri cal ly†

* *o*, second syllable, like short *u*. † *i*, first syllable, long.

1 3 5 6 7 8 1 4 6 7 1 6 1 4
), nor, not, to, good, dove—tube, tub, rule, bull—dew, crew—fly, system.

Various and Peculiar Sounds of the Consonants.

C sounded like *k*, before *a*, *o*, *u*, *l*, *r*, and *t*.

LESSON XX.—In ary.—*Vowels Single.*

c ta ry	cŭs tom a ry*	vo căb u la ry
ı tra ry	sec on da ry*	co tem po ra ry
nà ry	cŭ li na ry	car a văn sa ry

Consonants Double.

· ol la ry	cŏm mis sa ry	cŏm men ta ry

* *o*, second syllable, like short *u*.

LESSON XXI.—In ory, *o* like short *u*.—*Vowels Single.*

r sor y	di rĕc tor y	con sŏl a tor y
. tor y	con sis tor y	con tra dĭc tor y
tor y	de clam a tor y	val e dic tor y
n pŭl sor y	de clar a tor y	in tro duc tor y

Consonants Double.

lŭ sor y	com mĕn da tor y	rec om mĕn da tor y

LESSON XXII.—In ity.—*Vowels Single.*

m i ty	ca lĭd i ty	per spi cŭ i ty
· i ty	cu pid i ty	con ti nu i ty
· vi ty	duc til i ty	cred i bĭl i ty
cŭ i ty	ac tiv i ty	ca pa bil i ty
:ăl i ty	cap tiv i ty	cu ri ŏs i ty
cal i ty	de cliv i ty	in cre dŭ li ty
nal i ty	cre dŭ li ty	me di ŏc ri ty
lam i ty	se cu ri ty	pe cu li ăr i ty
ı cav i ty	a lăc ri ty	prac ti ca bil i ty

re spec ta bĭl i ty	per pen dic u lăr i ty
com pat i bil i ty	in com pat i bil i ty
in cred i bil i ty	im prac ti ca bil i ty

Consonants Double.

com mŏd i ty	com mu ni ca bĭl i ty
com mŭ ni ty	in com pres si bil i ty

LESSON XXIII.—In se and ze.—*Vowels Single.*

s sharp and hissing.

se	jo cŏse	con vŭlse	e clĭpse
se	re cluse	con dense	rĕc om pense

s flat like z.

a prise	un clŏse	cŏm pro mise
a pose	de com pŏse	con tra ri wise

In ze.

ze	cap size	cŏl o nize	e cŏn o mize

1 2 3 4 5 1 4 8 9 1 4 8 10 11
Fate, far, fail, fat, what—me, met, her, they—pine, pin, stir, shire, firm—

Various and Peculiar Sounds of the Consonants.

C sounded like *k*, before *a*, *o*, *u*, *l*, *r*, and *t*.

LESSON XXIV.—*e*, in *er*, like short *u*.—*Vowels Single.*

Crì er	cà per	cûs tom er*	Oc tò ber
clêv er	ca ter	côl an der	en cûm ber
côv er	cân ter	côr o ner	re côr der
câm ber	câr ter	câr pen ter	com pì ler
cum ber	clò ver	cân is ter	co pârt ner
câr der	câr ver	con sîd er	de cân ter
cût ler	câv ern	re côv er	con trì ver
côr ner	côv ert	un cov er	co ri ân der

Consonants Double.

côp per	cût ter	clût ter	câr ri er
clâp per	clat ter	côb bler	cor rûp ter

LESSON XXV.—*o*, final, like short *u*.—*Vowels Single.*

Sêc ond	hêc tor	spec tà tor	prôs e cu tor
car ol	rec tor	con trâc tor	cri tè ri on†
cus tom	vic tor	pro tec tor	com pâr i son
can ton	dôc tor	in spec tor	con spir a tor
câl dron	wêl come	con duc tor	con trib u tor
clâm or	cred i tor	pêc u la tor	com pôs i tor
can dor	cum ber some	spec u la tor	com pêt i tor
côn dor	cre à tor	cal cu la tor	ca lûm ni a tor
âc tor	dic ta tor	cul ti va tor	mul ti pli cà tor

Consonants Double.

côl lop	côm mon	câr ri on	col lêc tor

LESSON XXVI.—*e*, in *le*, final, silent.—*Vowels Single.*

Cà ble	trâc ta ble	vè hi cle	prâc ti ca ble
crûm ble	côn sta ble	cu ti cle	cred i ta ble
crà dle	crêd i ble	âr ti cle	tab er na cle
cân dle	man a cle	par ti cle	im plà ca ble
cur dle	mir a cle	tù ber cle	con su ma ble
plà ca ble	ôr a cle	vên tri cle	con dêm na ble
ca pa ble	bâr na cle	pred i ca ble	in cà pa ble
cûl pa ble	spêc ta cle	am i ca ble	pro cu ra ble
cù ra ble	ôb sta cle	des pi ca ble	com pu ta ble

in trâc ta ble	com bûs ti ble	in con tês ta ble
re spec ta ble	de struc ti ble	in com pat i ble
con tes ta ble	con sid er a ble	com pre hen si ble
com pat i ble	re côv er a ble	in con sid er a ble
in cred i ble	im prâc ti ca ble	in com pre hên si ble

* *e* like short *u*. † *i*, first syllable, long.

1 3 5 6 7 8 1 4 6 7 1 6 1 4
no, nor, not, to, good, dove—tube, tub. rule, bull—dew, crew—fly, system.

Various and Peculiar Sounds of the Consonants.

C sounded like *k*, before *a*, *o*, *u*, *l*, *r*, and *t*.

LESSON XXVII.—*Consonants Double.*—*Vowels Single.*

Cŏb bl*e*	ăp pli ca bl*e*	ir rĕv o ca bl*e*
crĭp pl*e*	con trŏl la bl*e*	com mem o ra bl*e*
cat tl*e*	com prĕs si bl*e*	un con trŏl la bl*e*
pin na cl*e*	cor rup ti bl*e*	in cor rŭp ti bl*e*
cur ri cl*e*	com mŭ ni ca bl*e*	ir re cŏv er a bl*e*

o, in *on*, silent.

bă *con* crĭm *son*

SECTION IV.—Diphthongs.—*Consonants Single.*

LESSON I.—Proper Diphthongs.

Words in which *oi* occurs.

Coil	coit	clois ter	re coil	con join

Words in which *oy* occurs.

coy	cloy	cär boy	de coy	cor du roy

Words in which *ou* occurs.

cloud	out cast	re count	en coun ter
count	coun ty	ca rous*e*	ren coun ter
tou can	mis count	coun ter pane	coun ter ăct

Words in which *ow* occurs.

cow	clown	crown	clown ish
cowl	crowd	cow slip	cow ard ly*

LESSON II.—Improper Diphthongs.

Words in which *ai* occurs.

Clăim	cur tăil	com plăin	con străint
căp t*ai*n	de cl*ai*m	con t*ai*n	com pl*ai*n ant
cur t*ai*n	re cl*ai*m	con str*ai*n	con t*ai*n a bl*e*
cŏr s*ai*r	pro cl*ai*m	com pl*ai*nt	con str*ai*n a bl*e*

ay.

clăy	crăy on†	de căy	cär a way	căst a way

ee.

crēēd	de crēē	ca rēēn	com pēēr
creep	de creed	can teen	ca reer

ea.

crēam	clēar	crēase	bēa con
clean	cleat	cleave	dea con

ie.

cash ier	cav a lier	buc a niers
cap a pie	cor de lier	car bi nier

* *a* like short *u*. † *o* like short *u*.

1 2 3 4 5 1 4 8 9 1 4 8 10 11
Fate, far, fall, fat, what—me, met, her, they—pine, pin, stir, shire, firm—

Various and Peculiar Sounds of the Consonants.

C sounded like *k*, before *a*, *o*, *u*, *l*, *r*, and *t*.

Lesson III.—Improper Diphthongs.—*oa*.

Cr*oa*k c*oa*st c*o* co*a* c*oa*l mine c*oa*l pit

au.

cl*au* cus c*au*se way be c*au*se l*au* to crat

aw.

cl*aw* cl*aw* cr*aw* cr*aw*l

oo slender or proper.

c*oo* c*oo*p ca b*oo*se pic a r*oo*n
cool coop er co coon co c*oo*n er y

Lesson IV.—*ou* like short *u*.

Co*u*p let cl*u*m or *ou*s cu t*u* ne *ou*s vic t*o* ri *ou*s
co*u*n try c*o*v e t*ou*s con spic u *ou*s mi r*u*c u l*ou*s
cum br*ou*s l*u* di cr*ou*s per spic u *ou*s ri dic u l*ou*s
co*u*p le con c*u* v*ou*s con tin u *ou*s car niv o r*ou*s
c*o* pi *ou*s c*o* pi *ou*s ly ca lum ni *ou*s ca lam i t*ou*s
ca ri *ou*s cu ri *ou*s ly pre c*u* ri *ou*s con tu m*e* li *ou*s
cu ri *ou*s c*o*v e t*ou*s ly vi ca ri *ou*s* ac ri mo ni *ou*s

SECTION V.—*Consonants and Vowels Single.*

First *c* soft, like *s*, and the second hard, like *k*.

l cir cum v*o*lve† re c*e*p ta cl*e*
I ci cl*e* re c*i*p ro cate cir cum *a*m bi ent†
cir cum v*e*nt† re cip ro cal en cy clo p*e* di a‡

* *i*, first syllable, long. † *i*, before *r*, like short *e*. ‡ *y* like long *i*.

SECTION VI.—*Consonants Single.*

First *c* hard, like *k*, last *c* soft, like *s*.

Lesson I.—In *ce*.—*Vowels Single.*

Cr*e*v ic*e* c*o*r nic*e* con d*u*ce l*i*c o ric*e*

In ance.

c*u*m branc*e* con c*o*r danc*e* en c*u*m branc*e*
c*o*n so nanc*e* re l*u*c tanc*e* con tin u anc*e*
com pl*i* anc*e* con tr*i* vanc*e* con c*o*m i tanc*e*

In ence.

c*a* denc*e* con d*o* lenc*e* co *i*n ci denc*e*
cre denc*e* co he renc*e* in c*o*n ti nenc*e*
c*o*r pu lenc*e* con s*i*s tenc*e* in com pe tenc*e*
c*o*m pe tenc*e* con v*e* ni enc*e* in con v*e* ni enc*e*

In ate.

*in c*ar cer ate ca p*a* ci tate in ca p*a* ci tate

1 3 5 6 7 8 1 4 6 7 1 6 1 4
no, nor, not, to, good, dove—tube, tub, rule, bull—dew, crew—fly, system.

Various and Peculiar Sounds of the Consonants.

First *c* sounded hard, like *k*, last *c* soft, like *s*.

LESSON II.—*Vowels Single.*

In el, ede, and ent.

Cân cel con cède com plâ cent co în ci dent

In ide, ile, ine, &c.

cal clne rêc on cile côd i cil con dû cive
con cise crit i cise crît i cism co in clde

In cy.

cû ra cy dêl i ca cy côn tu ma cy de môc ra cy
côr net cy in tri ca cy con spîr a cy ar is toc ra cy

In ancy.

vâ can cy côn stan cy nêc ro man cy

In ency.

clêm en cy com plâ cen cy in côm pe ten cy
côm pe ten cy con sîs ten cy in con sîs ten cy

LESSON III.—In ity.—*Vowels Single.*

Ca pâ ci ty per spi câ ci ty
pre cô ci ty e lec tri ci ty

In *le*, *e* silent.

con dû ci ble con vîn ci ble rec on cî la ble

Consonants Double.

com mênce con cûr rence re com mênce
cûr ren cy com mence ment ir rec on cî la ble

LESSON IV.—Improper Diphthongs.—*ea* like long *e*.

Clêar ance con cêal con cêal ment

ei like long *e*.

con cêit pre con cêit con cêi va ble
con ceive pre con ceive in con cei va ble

SECTION VII.

Words in which *cc* occur both of which are hard, like *k*, other Consonants Single.

LESSON I.—In ate, ant, and ash.—*Vowels Single.*

Pêc cant ôc cu pant ac cû sant
ac cu rate im pêc cant ac cu mu late
suc co tash ac côr dant in âc cu rate

In ent.

4 sûc cu lent ac côm plish ment.
Ac co lent ac cûm bent ac côm pa ni ment.

1 2 3 4 5 1 4 8 9 1 4 8 10 11
Fate, far, fall, fat, what—me, met, her, they—pine, pin, stir, shire, firm—

Various and Peculiar Sounds of the Consonants.

Cc both sounded like *k*.

LESSON II.—In ish, ive, &c.—*Vowels Single.*

Sic ca tive	ac cŏm plish	ac cŭ sa tive
mŏc ca sin	to băc co nist	ac cu mu la tive

In o and ord.

stŭc co	ac cŏrd	si rŏc co
zŏc co	to băc co	mo roc co

In ur, use, &c.

ac cŭse	ac cŭrse	oc cŭr	oc cŭlt

In ce, ance, and ancy, last *c* like *s*.

pĕc can cy	ac cŏm plice	ŏc cu pan cy
ac cŏr dance	ăc cu ra cy	in ăc cu ra cy

LESSON III.—In *y*.

5	pĕc ca ry	ac clĭv i ty
Oc cu py*	ac cŏm pa ny	pec ca bĭl i ty

o, in final syllable, like short *u*.

ac cŭs tom	ac cŏr di on	ac cŭ mu la tor

Other Consonants Double.

oc cŭr rence	ac cŏm mo date	pec ca dĭl lo

LESSON IV.—Proper Diphthongs.

Ac coil	ac coun tant	un ac coun ta ble
ac count	ac coun ta ble	ac coun ta bĭl i ty

Improper Diphthongs.

ac clăim	ac cll vous	ac coŭp le

SECTION VIII.—*Consonants and Vowels Single.*

Words in which *cc* occur, the first like *k*, the second like *s*.

Văc cine	văc ci nate	sĭc ci ty	ac cĕl er ate
ac cĕde	ac ci dent	ac cĕp tance	ac ci dĕn tal
ac cite	ŏc ci dent	ăc cep ta bly	oc ci den tal
ac cĕpt	oc ci put	ac cep ta ble	ac cĕl er a tive

Other Consonants Double.

ac cĕss	suc cĕs sor†	suc cĕs sive ly	in ac cĕs si ble
suc cess	suc ces sive	ac ces sĭ ble	ac ces si bĭl i ty

* *y* like long *i*. † *o* like short *u*.

SECTION IX.—*Consonants Single.*

C hard, at the end of words, and before *a*, *o*, *u*, *l*, *r*, and *t*.

LESSON I.—*Vowels Single.*

Stŏ ic	crĭt ic	tŏn ic	pŭb lic	mŭ sic
stăt ic	cŏl ic	top ic	pŭ nic	ărc tic
ep ic	com ic	trop ic	tu nic	tăc tic
clin ic	con ic	cŭ bic	ărse nic	an tic

1 3 5 6 7 8 1 4 6 7 1 6 1 4
no, nor, not, to, good, dove—tube, tub, rule, ball—dew, crew—fly, system.

Various and Peculiar Sounds of the Consonants.

C sounded like *k*, at the end of words.

Lesson II.—*Vowels Single.*

lás tic	he brá ic	her mět ic	ro mán tic
ec tic	mo sa ic	cos met ic	bom bas tic*
ı tic	pro sa ic	sa tir ic	sar cas tic
is tic	he ro ic	tal mud ic	e las tic
ım bric	i tál ic†	spas mód ic	mo nas tic
c tics	vol can ic	car bon ic	ec lec tic
ı tics	bo tan ic	la con ic	i den tic†
ı di ac	sa tan ic	har mon ic	ma jes tic
a ni ac	bar bar ic	ma son ic	do mes tic
ma nac	dra mat ic	his tor ic	e clip tic
r mer ic	pris mat ic	nar cot ic	he mis tic
sh op ric	ec stat ic	de spot ic	sta tis tic
na tic	en dem ic	re půb lic	a crŏs tic
ır e tic	po lem ic	in trin sic	e lĕc tric
len e tic	nu mer ic	an tŭrc tic	en clit ics
ıl i tic	po et ic	di dăc tic	sta tis tics
ıl i tics	e met ic	pe dan tic	de mŏ ni ac

Lesson III.—*Vowels Single.*

u ri tăn ic	par a sĭt ic	di a mět ric†
o mat ic	pe ri ŏd ic	bar o met ric
p lo mat ic	di a bol ic†	in e las tic
ob le mat ic	par a bol ic	di a lec tic†
n ble mat ic	ap os tol ic	ap o plec tic
ım o crat ic	an a tom ic	ep i lep tic
a dem ic	his tri on ic	cal vin is tic
ı i dem ic	me te or ic	id i o măt ic
u ret ic†	id i ot ic	ar is to crat ic
c o bin ic	pa tri ot ic	an ti spas mŏd ic

Consonants Double.

ás sic	sab băt ic	me dăl lic	un clăs sic
tic	er rat ic	me tal lic	el lip tic

Lesson IV.—*y* like long *i*.—*Vowels Single.*

y dro stăt ics	hy per crĭt ic	hy per bŏl ic

y like short *i*.

p ic	hys tĕr ic	o lym pic	pyr a mĭd ic
r ic	hys ter ics	syn tac tic	hyp o crit ic
ym nic	syn ŏd ic	dys pep tic	an a lyt ic
ys tic	sym bol ic	sys te măt ic	par a lyt ic

* *o* like short *u*. † *i*, first syllable, long.

1 2 3 4 5 1 4 8 9 1 4 8 10 11
Fate, far, fall, fat, what—me, met, her, they—pine, pin, stir, shire, firm—

Various and Peculiar Sounds of the Consonants.

Ck, sounded like *k*, and *G* soft, like *j*, before *e*, *i*, and *y*.

SECTION X.—*Consonants Single.*

Ck, or *c* alone, sounded like *k*.

LESSON I.—*Vowels Single.*

Bâck	clâck	dêck	sîck	bûck	trûck	sôck
hack	slack	neck	tick	duck	stuck	block
jack	smack	peck	wick	luck	struck	clock
lack	snack	speck	click	muck	cŏck	brock
pack	crack	lick	brick	suck	dock	crock
rack	track	nick	prick	tuck	mock	stock
sack	stack	pick	trick	cluck	pock	rân sack
black	beck	rick	stick	pluck	rock	lamp black

LESSON II.—In ade, ish, and ock.—*Vowels Single.*

Cock âde	brâck ish	bûr dock	wêd lock	pên stock
block ade	trick ish	pad lock	hem lock	un lŏck

In y.

stîck y	lûck y	rŏck y	mêck er y	crŏck er y

Consonants Double.

bâr rack	at tâck	sîck ness	hêl ly hock	blâck ber ry	

e, unaccented, like short *u*.

hâd dock	hîl lock	bûl lock	hâm mock	câs sock	hâs sock

LESSON III.—*e*, in *ed*, *el*, and *et*, like short *i*.

Wîck ed	plâck et	tîck et	lŏck et	mâck er el
jack et	brack et	wick et	pock et	pick er el
pack et	pick et	crick et	rock et	cŏck er el
rack et	rick ets	buck et	sock et	plck pock et

e, in *er*, unaccented, like short *u*.

lâck er	crâck er	wîck er	lŏck er	bûck ler
pack er	bîck er	puck er	stîck ler	huck ster

e and *o*, unaccented, in *le* and *on*, silent.

câck *le*	spêck *le*	tîck *le*	stîck *le*	cŏck *le*
tack *le*	pick *le*	prick *le*	buck *le*	bêck *on*
shack *le*	sick *le*	trick *le*	suck *le*	reck *on*

Improper Diphthongs.

drâw back	pêa cock	lâck *ey*	jŏck *ey*	hâck *ney*	cŏck *ney*

CHAPTER II.

Sounds of the letter *G*.

SECTION I.—*Consonants Single.*

G soft, like *j*, before *e*, *i*, and *y*, and *c* hard, before *a*, *o*, *u*, *l*, *r*, and *t*.

LESSON I.—*Vowels Single.*

1	pâge	wâge	bârge	gîn	bûlge
Age	rage	stage	large	gist	urge
cage	sage	huge	gêm	bilge	purge

In a, ate, &c.

gî ant	gêm i nate	mâ gis trate	re gên er ate
en râge	le gis late*	vi gî lant	ges tic u late
en lârge	ve ge tate	ge nê ra	le gît i mate
âl *ge* bra	a gî tate	ge ne va	o rî gî nate
gen er ate	cŏ gî tate	de gên er ate	tra gê dî an

* See Note page 70.

1 3 5 6 7 8 1 4 6 7 1 6 1 4
no, nor, not, to, good, dove—tube, tub, rule, bull—dew, crew—fly, system.

Various and Peculiar Sounds of the Consonants.

G soft, like *j*, before *e*, *i*, and *y*, and *c* hard.

Lesson ii.—In al.—*Vowels Single.*

Gên er al	pá gi nal	o rí gi nal	ma gis tê ri al*
gê ni al	mâr gi nal	re gi mên tal*	ab o rí gi nal

In cal.

má gi cal	sûr gi cal	zo o lô gi cal	ge ne a lô gi cal
tra gi cal	an a lô gi cal	as tro lo gi cal	min er a lo gi cal
lô gi cal	ge o lo gi cal	ge o mêt ri cal	et y mo lo gi cal†

Consonants Double.

col lê gi ate	col lê gi al	col lê gi an	il le gît i mate

Lesson iii.—In age, *a* like short *i*.—*Vowels Single.*

4	îm age	côr dage	pôr tage	bêv er age
Ad age	spin age	plù mage	pos tage	pat ron age‡
dam age	vis age	câr nage	hôs tage	par en tage
man age	hôm age	ù sage	ûm brage	her i tage
rav age	bân dage	do tage	lin e age	ad vân tage
sav age	bôn dage	vîn tage	av er age	ês pi o nage

Consonants Double.

câb bage	tîl lage	pâs sage	vâs sal age
crib bage	vil lage	côt tage	ap pên dage
pil lage	stôp page	pot tage	as sem blage

Lesson iv.—In ed, ent, &c.—*Vowels Single.*

1	rê gent	strât a gem	dîl i gent	e mûl gent
A ged	co gent	hŷ dro gen	in di gent	in sur gent
a gent	ûr gent	ni tro gen	in dûl gent	en lârge ment

Consonants Double.

côl lege	lâr gess	bûr gess	in têl li gent

Lesson v.—In ic, id, il, &c.—*Vowels Single.*

Mâ gic	âl gid	mâr gin	ôr i gin	ge ôl o gist
tra gic	tur gid	dî git	gên e sis	a pol o gist
lô gic	si gil	ves tige	gym nâs tic	e vân ge list
gêl id	vi gil	o blige	gên er al ize	al ge brâ ic
ri gid	âr gil	gêm i ni**	a pôl o gize	en er gêt ic

In ile, ine, and ive, *i* short.

â gile	gên tile	gên u ine	di gês tive	lê gis la tive

In uge, um, &c.

dêl uge	gŷp sum	in dûlge	di vûlge	ge râ ni um

In gy, ly, &c. *y* like long *e*.

gîp sy	prôd i gy	ge ôl o gy	ge ôm e try
gen tly	pro ge ny	zo ol o gy	ge ne âl o gy
gen try	lê gi bly	a pol o gy	min er al o gy
tra ge dy	re gis try	no sol o gy	os te ôl o gy
en er gy	a nâl o gy	as trol o gy	et y mol o gy

In ity.

ri gîd i ty	a gîl i ty	vir gîn i ty††	gen er ôs i ty
tur gid i ty	gen til i ty	gen er âl i ty	el i gi bîl i ty

e, unaccented, like short *i*.

wâ ges	gên et	priv i lege	sâc ri lege

e, in *er*, like short *u*.

gên der	wâ ger	lê ger	in te ger	rê gis ter	as trôl o ger

* first *e* and *a* short. † *y* like long *e*. ‡ *o* like short *u*. ** second *i* long.
†† first *i* like short *e*.

1 2 3 4 5 1 4 8 9 1 4 8 10 11
Pass, far, fall, fat, what—me, met, her, they—pine, pin, stir, shire, firm—

Various and Peculiar Sounds of the Consonants.

G soft, like *j*, before *e*, *i*, and *y*, and *c* hard.

LESSON VI.—*e*, in *le*, unaccented, silent.—*Vowels Single.*

Gên tl*e*	gên tl*e* man	mân ag*e* a bl*e**	êl i gi bl*e*
tl tl*e* page	le gi bl*e*	ve ge ta bl*e*	di gês ti bl*e*

Consonants Double.

il lê gi bl*e*	in têl li gi bl*e*	in côr ri gi bl*e*

LESSON VII.—Proper Diphthongs.—*a* like short *i*.

Coin ag*e*	voy ag*e*	poun dag*e*

Improper Diphthongs.—*ee*.

gen têêl	âp o gee	pêr i gee	un gen têêl

ie like long *e*.

liège	siège	be siège	be siê ger

au like broad *a* long.

s*au* sage*	tau tôl o gy	tau to lô gi cal

oo like short *u*.

pî geon	sûr geon	stûr geon

io like short *u*.

lê gion	rê gion	re lî gion

ou like short *u*.

coûr ag*e**	ver tî gi n*ou*s	in dî ge n*ou*s
gen er *ou*s	en c*ou*r ag*e* ment*	ho mo gê ne *ou*s
en coûr ag*e**	o le â gi n*ou*s	het e ro gê ne *ou*s

Consonants Double.—ia like short *i*.

cár r*ia*ge	mâr r*ia*ge	mâr r*ia*ge a bl*e*	in ter mâr r*ia*ge

Triphthong *iou* like short *u*.

pro dî g*iou*s	re lî g*iou*s	li tî g*iou*s	sac ri lê g*iou*s

SECTION II.—*Consonants and Vowels Single.*

G soft, like *j*, before *e*, *i*, and *y*, and *c* soft like *s*.

Vî cin ag*e**	rê gi cide	ûr gen cy	má gis tra cy
dil i genc*e*	à gen cy	in dâl genc*e*	de gên er a cy
in di genc*e*	re gen cy	vice gê rent	le gît i ma cy

* *a*, unaccented, like short *i*.

SECTION III.—*Consonants Single.*

G hard, before *a*, *o*, *u*, *l*, and *r*, and at the end of words and syllables.

LESSON I.—*Vowels Single.*

Bâg	shâg	kâg	pîg	dûg	tûg	bôg
gag	snag	leg	rig	hug	plug	dog
hag	brag	peg	wig	jug	slug	hog
lag	drag	big	brig	lug	snug	jog
rag	stag	dig	sprig	mug	drug	log
wag	beg	jig	bug	rug	shrug	grog

LESSON II.—*Vowels Single.*

Glâde	gâze	glôme	gâd	grâsp	grîst	glût
grade	glebe	grove	glad	grant	glimps*e*	grunt
gale	glide	grind	gland	glen	grub	gust
game	grime	gold	grand	glib	gush	Gôd
grape	gripe	gârb	gas	grim	gum	got
gave	ge	gôrse	gash	grin	gram	gon*e*
grave	globe	grâb	gasp	grit	gun	glîve

1 3 5 6 7 8 1 4 6 7 1 6 1 4
no, nor, not, to, good, dove—tube, tub, rule, bull—dew, crew—fly, system.

Various and Peculiar Sounds of the Consonants.

G hard, before *a*, *o*, *u*, *l*, and *r*, and at the end of words and syllables.

Lesson III.—In a.—*Vowels Single.*

Stig ma	pa gò da	e nig ma	mag nò li a
dòg ma	o me ga	re gà li a	in sig ni a

In ade, ale, &c.

gàr land	lèg ate	gre nàde	re gàle	re gàrd
àg ate	bri gàde	de grade	en grave	rèt ro grade

In ate.

vùl gate	dèr o gate	ìn sti gate	pro mùl gate
stag nate	ab ro gate	gran u late	im preg nate
mì grate	sub ju gate	reg u late	và ri e gate
rùn a gate	nav i gate	dès ig nate	pèr e gri nate
pròp a gate	lit i gate	grav i tate	in vès ti gate
dèl e gate	mit i gate	em i grate	a mal ga mate
ab ne gate	òb li gate	trans mì grate	in vig o rate

Lesson IV.—In al, am, an, ar, and ant.—*Vowels Single.*

Lè gal	be gàn	règ u lar*	ma lig nant
sig nal	pròd i gal	glòb u lar*	re pug nant
pà gan	màr tin gal	jù gu lar*	di àg o nalt
òr gan	ìn te gral	èl e gant	pen tag o nal
stàg nant	an a gram	ig no rant	hep tag o nal
preg nant	dì a gram	em i grant	a grà ri an
và grant	èp i gram	in dìg nant	gu ber na tò ri al

Consonants Double.

gràm mar*	àl li gate	re gàt ta	gram mà ri an
ar ro gate	ir ri gate	il lè gal	ir règ u lar*
sur ro gate	ar ro gant	ìn tèr ro gate	par al lèl o gram

Lesson V.—In el, et, &c.—*Vowels Single.*

Nùt meg	gòb let	gàr ment	re grèt	àr gu ment
grav el	màg net	sèg ment	lìg a ment	gòv ern mentt
gòs pel	drag net	pig ment	teg u ment	in tèg u ment

Consonants Double.

àgg	è gress	tì gress	di gràss	gòv er nesst
gòd dess	re gress	gàr ret	trans gress	re gàrd less

Lesson VI.—In ike, ism, ive, &c.—*Vowels Single.*

Gòd like	ig nìte	gòr man dize	òr gan ism	nèg a tive
pìl grim	brìg an tine	or ga nize	gàl van ism	pur ga tive
gòb lin	sig nal ize	stìg ma tize	è go tism	an tàg o nist
gàr nish	gal van ize	per i wig	dòg ma tism	pre ròg a tive
grà tis	mag net ize	pà gan ism	è go tist	ar gu mèn ta tive

Consonants Double.

gòs sip	pro grès sive	trans grès sive	in ter ròg a tive

Lesson VII.—In o.—*Vowels Single.*

Sà go	nè gro	ìn di go	vi rà go	un der gò
gùs to	a gò	lum bà go	em bàr go	ren e gà do

In one, on, &c.

gràve stone	be gòt	vàg a bond	pèn ta gon	pòl y glot**
grind stone	màr i gold	par a gon	hep ta gon	pol y gon**

Consonants Double.

glòss	gròss	gròt to	en gròss	al lè gro

* *e*, *final*, *flat*. † *i* long. ‡ first *e* like short *u*. ** *y* like long *e*.

1 2 3 4 5 1 4 8 9 1 4 8 10 11
Fate, far, fall, fat, what—me, met, her, they—pine, pin, stir, shire, firm—

Various and Peculiar Sounds of the Consonants.

* * *Ng* sounded as if the *g* were doubled.

LESSON VIII.—*G*, not final, soft.—*Vowels Single.*

Gîn seng	wâ ging	ûr ging	en râ ging	de gên er a ting
râ ging	sta ging	pur ging	o bli ging	re gen er a ting

G, not final, hard.

gâng	gîv ing	gôs ling	gâr bling	en grâ víng
gô ing	gil ding	gâm bling	gar den ing	rêg u la ting

Consonants Double.

grâb bing	gêt ting	glît ter ing	gâl lop ing	di grês sing
gun ning	glim mer ing	gôs sip ing	be gîn ning	trans gres sing

Gg, not final, both of which are hard.—*Other Consonants Single.*

bâg ging	drâg ging	dîg ging	plûg ging	strâg gling	strûg gling
brag ging	beg ging	rig ging	lôg ging	jug gling	jêg gling

SECTION II.—*Consonants Single.*

Words in which the *n*, being in an accented syllable, and the *g* hard, is pronounced like *ng*, as if the *g* were double or written twice. Thus, *man go*, *an gler*, *an gle*, are pronounced as if written *mang go*, *ang gler*, *ang gle*. *C* hard.

LESSON I.—In ate, ar, est, ish, &c.—*Vowels Single.*

Lôn gest	lân guish	lîn go	ân gli can	côn gru ent
stron gest	lin guist	côn go	an gu lar*	ân gu la ted
lân guid	san guine	pon go	sin gu lar*	tri ân gu lar*†
an guish	man go	con gre gate	e lôn gate	rec tan gu lar*

y like long *e*, and *e*, in *er*, like short *u*.

sîn gly	lîn ger	lôn ger	ân gler	bûn gler
an gry	hun ger	stron ger	jan gler	an gri ly
hun gry	côn ger	môn ger	man gler	stran gu ry

LESSON II.—*e*, in *le*, silent.—*Vowels Single.*

4	mân gle	strân gle	tîn gle	trî an gle
An gle	tan gle	din gle	shin gle	rêc tan gle
dan gle	span gle	jin gle	sprin gle	en tân gle
jan gle	bran gle	min gle	bun gle	in ter mîn gle

Consonants Double.

în gress	côn gress	lân guid ness	sîn gle ness

Improper Diphthong *ou* like short *u*.

youn ger	youn gest	clân gous	ân gu lous

c soft, like *s*, before *e* and *i*.

côn gru ence	ân gli cise	ân gli cism	sûr cin gle

SECTION III.—*Consonants Single.*

Ng having a flat sound, like *nj*, and *c* hard.

LESSON I.—In ange and al.—*Vowels Single.*

Mânge	strânge	e strânge	an gêl i cal
range	de range	con gê ni al	ev an gêl i cal

In enge, el, ent, &c.

plânge	pân gent	re vênge	as trîn gent
ân gel	lôz enge	lôn gi tude	re strin gent
tân gent	a vênge	con tîn gent	de rânge ment

In inge, ic, and ine.

hînge	tînge	ên gine	im pînge
singe	cringe	un hînge	an gêl ic

* *a*, last syllable, flat. † *i*, long.

1 3 5 6 7 8 1 4 6 7 1 6 1 4
no, nor, not, to, good, dove—tube, tub, rule, bull—dew, crew—fly, system.

Various and Peculiar Sounds of the Consonants.

N sounded like sharp *ng*, and *Dg* like *j*.

LESSON II.—In er, y, and le.—*Vowels Single.*

Dân ger	strân ger	hâr bin ger	re vên ger	in ge nû i ty
man ger	man gy	en dân ger	tân gi ble	tan gi bîl i ty
ran ger	stîn gy	a vên ger	lon gêv i ty	con ge ni âl i

Consonants Double.

ar rânge pâs sen ger mês sen ger pôr rin ger ar rânge ment

Improper Diphthongs ee and ou.

pon gêê en gi nêêr dân ger *ou*s dân ger *ou*s ly

CHAPTER IV.

Words in which *n*, in a monosyllable or an accented syllable, immed ately followed by *k* or *c* hard, has a compound and mixed sound, lil sharp *ng*, as if *g* hard were written after it. Thus, *bank*, *uncle*, a pronounced as if written *bangk*, *ungkle*.

SECTION I.—*n* followed by *k*.—*Consonants Single.*

LESSON I.—*Vowels Single.*

Bânk	shânk	înk	wînk	shrînk	shrûnk'
hank	blank	kink	blink	sunk	hunks
lank	plank	link	slink	slunk	înk stand
rank	drank	mink	brink	spunk	bank rupt
sank	prank	pink	drink	drunk	em bânk
tank	shrank	tink	prink	trunk	em bank me

LESSON II.—*a* like short *u*, and *e* like short *i*.

Tânk ard drûnk ard blânk et trînk et

e, in *er*, like short *u*, and silent in *le* and *en*.

bânk er	drînk er	wînk er	rânk le	sprînk le	bânk a b
hank er	tink er	ank le	tink le	drunk en	drink a b

Consonants Double.

lânk ness rânk ness drûnk en ness

SECTION II.—*Consonants and Vowels Single.*

N followed by *c*, and *c* hard.

Côn cave	côn cord	în cre ment	in stînc tive	ûn cle
con clave	în cu bate	côn cu bine	con junc tive	sanc ti ty
cân crine	pan cre as	sânc ti tude	sub junc tive	sanc ti mon y
punc to	syn co pe	in cu bus	com punc tive	cal a mân co

CHAPTER V.—*Consonants and Vowels Single.*

Dg like *g* soft, or *j*, and *c* and *g* hard, before *a*, *o*, *u*, *i*, and *r*.

Bâdge	plêdge	drûdge	câr tridge	bûdg et
edge	sledge	grudge	par tridge	judg ment
hedge	ridge	trudge	a brîdge	lôdg ment
ledge	bridge	dôdge	ad judge	a brîdg men
sedge	budge	lodge	pre judge'	pre judg me
wedge	judge	podge	mis judge	mis judg me

e, unaccented, like short *i*, and *y* like long *e*.

cûdg el sêdg y rîdg y drûdg er y

e, in *er*, unaccented, like short *u*.

bâdg er côdg er lôdg er a brîdg er

Improper Diphthong *eo*, like short *u*.

dûdg eon gûdg eon blûdg eon cur mûdg eon

* *o* like short *u*.

1 2 3 4 5 1 4 8 9 1 4 8 10 11
Fate, far, fall, fat, what—me, met, her, they—pine, pin, stir, shire, firm—

Various and Peculiar Sounds of the Consonants.

CHAPTER VI.

F and its representatives *Gh* and *Ph*.

SECTION I.—*Consonants Single.*

Words in which *f*, single, occurs.

LESSON I.—*Vowels Single.*

Fade	five	far	flat	flesh	fish	sift	tuft
flake	fro	farm	aft	fresh	frisk	shift	fond
fame	froze	for	haft	fen	film	drift	from
flame	fold	fork	raft	fend	fin	flint	fop
frame	ford	form	waft	fret	flip	fist	oft
fate	fives	flash	shaft	heft	fit	turf	loft
fife	fluke	flask	fast	left	flit	flush	soft
file	fume	fan	fed	weft	frit	furl	font
fine	flume	flap	fled	felt	lift	fun	frost
fire	flute	fat	pelf	fib	rift	fund	front

LESSON II.—In a, ate, al, &c.—*Vowels Single.*

So fa	un safe	for mal	fore man	ful mi nate	be fore hand
flo ta	for sake	fi nal	fire arms	fed er al	de fen dant
fe male	de fame	flo ral	in fant	fes ti val	in for mant
wel fare	in flame	fa tal	a far	in for mal	in fu ri ate
fil trate	pro fane	fes tal	a baft	re fu sal	in flu en za
frus trate	in flate	fire man	for mu la	re fu tal	fun da men tal

Consonants Double.

fall	be fall	wa ter fall	sas sa fras
flip pant	fore stall	fer ry man	flo til la

LESSON III.—In ed, el, esh, ent, &c.—*Vowels Single.*

Fa ted	fil bert	re fresh	re fel	in fi del	de file ment
fresh et	for est	her self	be reft	fil a ment	re fine ment
flo ret	de fend	him self	fo ment	fun da ment	re fresh ment
flu ent	a fresh	my self*	in fest	man i fest	in ter fere

Consonants Double.

fell	fen nel	fine ness	fond ness	pro fess	sin ful ness
flan nel	fun nel	fresh ness	for tress	bash ful ness	mel lif lu ent

LESSON IV.—In id, ish, &c.—*Vowels Single.*

Fire side	flor id	fin ish	flo rist	for bid	a drift
bon fire	fet id	fur nish	de file	be fit	ben e fit
fi nite	self ish	flor in	de fine	re fit	for mal ist
flu id	fam ish	fi nis	re fine	un fit	fed er al ist

In ile, ine, ite, and ive, *i* short.

feb rile	fes tive	def i nite	in def i nite
fu tile	fem i nine	in fi nite	de fin i tive
fam ine	fa vor ite†	de fen sive	in fin i tive

Consonants Double.

fill	frill	fop pish	fos sil

LESSON V.—In old, orm, &c.

Blind fold	be fore	de form	trans form	fo li o	mul ti form
plat form	un fold	in form	for lorn	man i fold	here to fore‡
fore bode	here of	per form	a loft	u ni form	man i fes to

* *y like long e.* † o like short u. ‡ first o like oo proper.

1 3 5 6 7 8 1 4 6 7 1 6 1 4
no, nor, not, to, good, dove—tube, tub, rule, bull—dew, crew—fly, system.

Various and Peculiar Sounds of the Consonants.

F, single, occurs in the following words.

LESSON VI.—In ful.—*Vowels Single.*

Wàke ful	wàste ful	dòle ful	àrt ful	frèt ful	pît i ful
bale ful	ire ful	hope ful	hànd ful	wish ful	dù ti ful
shame ful	dire ful	tune ful	bash ful	brim ful	plèn ti ful
bane ful	spite ful	use ful	man ful	sin ful	wòn der ful
hate ful	mind ful	àrm ful	lap ful	hurt ful	un mînd ful
taste ful	wo ful	harm ful	help ful	lust ful	un du ti ful

In ude, use, &c.

fûse	fò rum	in fûse	re fûte	re fûnd	fòr ti tude

Consonants Double.

fûll	fûss	fûzz

LESSON VII.—In y and ify, *y* like long *i*.—*Vowels Single.*

Fŷ	râm i fy	vîv i fy	vît ri fy	fòr ti fy	be àt i fy
fly	rat i fy	mòd i fy	fâl si fy	mor ti fy	so lid i fy
frŷ	strat i fy	tŷp i fy	nò ti fy	âm pli fy	la pid i fy
de fŷ	ed i fy	mun di fy	tês ti fy	sim pli fy	per sòn i fy
dè i fy	ver i fy	pù ri fy	stul ti fy	sat is fy	in dèm ni fy
sâl i fy	vil i fy	pêt ri fy	jus ti fy	al ka li fy	i den ti fy*

Consonants Double.

mòl li fy	nûl li fy	nâr ri fy	têr ri fy	hòr ri fy	ôs si fy

In efy.

âr e fy	râr e fy	têp e fy	tù me fy	stù pe fy	pù tre fy

LESSON VIII.—In ly, ty, &c.—*Vowels Single.*

Flèsh y	sàfe ty	lôf ty	frôs ty	fâm i ly	fè al ty
fù ry	fîf ty	fòr ty	bêl fry	in fa my	în fân try

Consonants Double.

flâb by	fûl ly	fîn ny	fêr ry	flûr ry	frîp per y
fôl ly	fèn ny	fun ny	fur ry	fôp per y	but ter fly†

In ery.

fî er y	flîsh er y	per fù mer y

In ony and ory.

fèl on y	prêf a tor y	de fâm a tor y

In ity.

fòr mâl i ty	fer tîl i ty	fes tîv i ty	de fòr mi ty	in fi dêl i ty
fa tal i ty	fu til i ty	fri vôl i ty	fu tù ri ty	u ni fòr mi ty
fi del i ty	in fin i ty	pro fûn di ty	su per flù i ty	in fe ri ôr i ty

Consonants Double.

fal li bîl i ty	in fal li bîl i ty	in flam ma bîl i ty

LESSON IX.—*e* like short *i*.—*Vowels Single.*

Fù el	flâs ket	frîs ket

e, in *er*, unaccented, like short *u*.

fîl er	pîl fer	âf ter	fês ter	fè ver	pro fà ner
fèn der	fâr mer	raf ter	flus ter	per fù mer	de fi ner
wà fer	fôr mer	fîl ter	fôs ter	per fôr mer	re fi ner

Consonants Double.

fôd der	flât ter	frît ter	fâr ri er
fûl ler	fet ter	flut ter	fore rân ner

o, unaccented, like short *u*.

fèl on	fà vor	flà vor	in fè ri or

* *i*, first syllable, long. † *y* like long *i*.

1 2 3 4 5 1 4 8 9 1 4 8 10 11
Fate, far, fall, fat, what—me, met, her, they—pine, pin, stir, shire, firm—

Various and Peculiar Sounds of the Consonants.

F, single, occurs in the following words.

LESSON X.—*e*, in *le* and *en*, final, silent.

Fâ bl*e* rî fl*e* frêsh *en* rêf er a bl*e* fôr mi da bl*e* trans fêr a bl*e*
fûm bl*e* tri fl*e* frô z*en* pref er a bl*e* fâ vor a bl*e** de fî na bl*e*
fôn dl*e* sti fl*e* for da bl*e* prôf it a bl*e* in fêr a bl*e* de fên si bl*e*

Consonants Double.

fîd dl*e* fâl l*en* flât t*en* flâm ma bl*e* for bîd d*en* in flâm ma bl*e*
friz zl*e* fât t*en* fal li bl*e* frôst bit t*en* be fâl l*en* in fal li bl*e*

SECTION II.—Diphthongs.—*Consonants Single.*

LESSON I.—Proper Diphthongs oi and ou.

Foil tîn foil found foun der frou zy boun ti ful
foist foi bl*e* fount floun der pro found pro found ly

Improper Diphthongs.—ai.

wâif flâil pâin ful fâint ly a frâid
fail frail fail ure frail ty re frain

ay.

fâ*y* flâ*y* frâ*y* Frî d*ay* de frâ*y*

ee.

fêê fêêd fêêl frêê stone frêê dom* fîf teen fore sêê
free reef fleet free hold need ful fêê bl*e* ref er êê

ea.

frêak flêam fêar fêast fêar ful fêa si bl*e* fea si bîl i ty

ie.

briêf fîêf fiêld fiênd friênd friênd ship

oa.

ôaf fôal fôam fôam y

LESSON II.—ow, like long *o*.

Flôw flôwn fûr be lo*w*

au.

frâud fâult fâul ty de frâud de fâult

aw.

flâw âw ful lâw ful un lâw ful

ea like short *e*.

stêad fast brêak fast drêad ful fôre head

ei.

hêif er fôr feit sûr feit

oo proper or slender.

fôôd lôôf wôôf fôôl ish fôre noon fes tôôn
hoof roof fool spoon ful a lôôf af ter noon

oo short.

fôôt fôôt man fôôt step fâlse hood a fôôt

ou like short *u*.

floûr ish fî br*ou*s flâ vor *ou*s* în fa m*ou*s fas tîd i *ou*s ne fâ ri *ou*s
fâ m*ou*s fu ri *ou*s fâb u l*ou*s fâ m*ou*s ly fe lô ni *ou*s for tu i t*ou*s

* *o* like short *u*.

SECTION III.—*c* soft, like *s*.—*Consonants Single.*

LESSON I.—In ace, ance, and ate.—*Vowels Single.*

Fâce prêf ace de fâce de fî anc*e* vo cîf er ate
fârc*e* sur fac*e* fi nânc*e* per fôr manc*e* fa cil i tate

In ence.

fênce dêf er enc*e* prêf er ence în fiu enc*e* mu nîf i cenc*e*
de fence ref er enc*e* in fer ence be nêf i cence in ter fê rence

1 3 5 6 7 8 1 4 6 7 1 6 1 4
no, nor, not, to, good, dove—tube, tub, rule, bull—dew, crew—fly, system.

Various and Peculiar Sounds of the Consonants.
F, single, occurs in the following words.

LESSON II.—In orce, ent, &c.—*Vowels Single.*

Fòrce en fòrce en fòrce ment ar tîf i cer mu nîf i cent
fâ cet de face ment re en fòrce be nef i cent re en fòrce ment

In ice, ide, cy, ity, &c.

fâ cil*e* bên e fic*e* dên tri fic*e* de fî cit fa cîl i ty
fan cy ed i fic*e* fan ci ful in fan ti cide fe li ci ty
frat ri cide âr ti fic*e* in fan cy fa nat i cism fe rô ci ty

Consonants Double.

fâl la cy for bîd danc*e* fân ci ful ly

Diphthongs.

flounc*e* pè*a*ce ful f*i*èrce frôn tis p*i*ece vo cîf er *o*us
frounc*e* fâ*u* cet f*i*erce ly fin an c*i*èr fe li ci t*o*us

SECTION IV.—*c* hard, like *k*.—*Consonants Single.*

LESSON I.—In al, ate, &c.—*Vowels Single.*

Crâft frâ cas fîn i cal hân di craft
fò cal fâb ri cate af ter clap con fèd er ate

In ct, ft, ic, &c.

fâct frân tic côd fish in fèct in flîct fre nêt ic
cleft fus tic côm fit re flect pro lif ic fo ren sic
fab ric câ lif de fèct in flect fa nat ic fan tas tic

In us, ide, orm, ive, &c.

fûl crum fù cus con fùse con fôrm de fèc tiv*e* côm fort*
fò cus con fîde con fute con fîne ment per fec tiv*e* re flèc tiv*e*

LESSON II.—In ty and ity.

Crâf ty fâc ul ty fe cûn di ty con fôr mi ty non con fôr mi ty

In ory, *o* like short *u*.

fâc tor y ol fâc tor y re frâc tor y re fèc tor y sat is fâc tor y

o, unaccented, like short *u*.

fâc tor ben e fâc tor mal e fâc tor

e, in *le*, final, silent.

côm for ta bl*e** con fôr ma bl*e* un côm for ta bl*e**

Consonants Double.

con fèss ter rîf ic re spèct ful ly

Diphthongs.

coif con found fôôls cap cûr few cûm fr*e*y coun ter f*e*it

* second *o* like short *u*.

SECTION V.—First *c* soft, second hard.—*Consonants & Vowels Single.*

Fâr ci cal pa cîf ic spe cîf ic lu cîf ic cer tîf i cat*e*

first *c* like *k*, second like *s*.

côn flu enc*e* côn fer enc*e* côn fi dens*e* con fèd er a cy

ck like *k*.

flôck frôck flîck er fîre lock fêt lock frèck l*e* fîck l*e*

SECTION VI. *G* soft like *j*.—*Consonants and Vowels Single.*

Fôrge frî gid fò li age fù gi tiv*e* re frî ger ate
fôr age fra gil*e* fèb ri fuge for ger y fri gid i ty
fûl gent ref uge fla ge let re fûl gent fra gil i ty

SECTION VII.—*G* hard.—*Consonants Single.*

LESSON I.—*Vowels Single.*

Fâg flôg grâft flâ grant for gâve prôf li gate
fig frog gift fra grant in grâft fù mi gate
fôg gûlf frû gal frîg at*e* fât i gate de fât i gate

1 2 3 4 5 1 4 8 9 1 4 8 10 11
Fate, far, fall, fat, what—me, met, her, they—pine, pin, stir, shire, firm—

Various and Peculiar Sounds of the Consonants.

F, single, and *ff*.

LESSON II.—In ent, ul, ure, &c.—*Vowels Single.*

Frág ment	fore gò	in gûlf	trans fîg ure	for gêt ful
fig ure	for gêt	for gôt	un gràte ful	fru gal i ty
gràte ful	for give	pre fîg ure	re gàrd ful	in de fât i ga ble

o, unaccented, like short *u*.

flâg on fûl gor fâg ot

Consonants Double.

flâg gy fôg gy fôg gi ness far rà go for gîve ness pêt ti fog ger

LESSON III.—*g* hard and *c* soft.

Frà grance	flà gran cy	cen trîf u gal	mag nîf i cent
grace ful	fra gran cy	mag nif i cence	mag nif i cent ly

c and *g* both hard.

neg lêct ful mag nîf ic sig nîf i cant in sig nîf i cant

y like long *i*, in fy, and *c* like *s*.

dûl ci fy pâ ci fy spê ci fy a cîd i fy

c and *g* both hard.

clâr i fy	câr ni fy	rêc ti fy	frûc ti fy	grât i fy
dig ni fy	mâg ni fy	sig ni fy	glò ri fy	e lêc tri fy

In *ng*, sharp and nasal.

fâng flîng flûng fât ling fîrst ling fônd ling

ng flat, like *nj*.

frînge in frînge in frînge ment re vênge ful frân gi ble

ng sounded as if the *g* were double.

fîn ger fân gle sân gui fy* fla mîn go

n like *ng*, followed by *k*.

flânk frânk frânk lin frânk ly

SECTION VIII.—*Ff.*—*Other Consonants Single.*

LESSON I.—*Vowels Single.*

Mîff	snûff	más tiff	dîf form	âf flu ent	of fên sive
sniff	stuff	res tiff	ef fort†	dif flu ent	ef fem i nate
stiff	dôff	pôn tiff	of fênd	dif fer ent	in dif fer ent
buff	tîp staff	dân drûff	af fòrd	dif fi dent	ef flù vi um
huff	dis taff	ôf fal	af frônt	daf fo dil	un der shêr iff
muff	tar iff	off set	ef fûse	buf fa lo	af fi dà vit
puff	sher iff	hûf fish	suf fuse	ef fù sive	in of fên sive
bluff	mid riff	muf fin	re bûff	dif fu sive	dêp u ty sher iff

In er, y, and le.

dîf fer	prôf fer	mûf fle	wâf fle	tîf fa ny	ef frôn ter y
suf fer	bâf fle	ruf fle	stîf fen	of fên der	af fîn i ty
snuf fers	raf fle	shuf fle	af fỳ	âf fa ble	in ef fa ble
ôf fer	snaf fle	snuf fle	sûf fer er	suf fer a ble	af fa bîl i ty

LESSON II.—*c* and *g* soft.—*Vowels Single.*

Sûf frage	sûf fer ance	âf flu ence	dîf fi dence	ef fûl gent
ef fâce	ôf fice	dif fer ence	ef fi gy	ôf fi cer

c and *g* hard.

gâff	cûff	côf fin	côf fer	sûf fo cate	ef fêc tive
graff	gruff	hând cuff	af flict	dif fi cult	dîf fi cul ty

Improper Diphthongs.

bâil iff	fêoff	fêoff ment	côf fee	buf fôôn
cai tiff	en fêoff	feoff èè	en fêoff ment	buf fôôn er y

* *y* like long *i*. † *o* like short *u*.

1 3 5 6 7 8 1 4 6 7 1 6 1 4
no, nor, not, to, good, dove—tube, tub, rule, bull—dew, crew—fly, system.

Various and Peculiar Sounds of the Consonants.

Gh and *Ph* sounded like *f*.

SECTION IX.—*Consonants Single and Diphthongs.*

Gh sounded like *f*.—*c* hard and *ng* sharp.

NOTE.—*Gh* is always preceded by a Diphthong, when sounded like *f*.

Lâ*ugh*	drâ*ugh*t's man	drâ*ugh*t horse	roû*gh* draw	e noû*gh*
cô*ugh*	*rough* cast	lâ*ugh* er	*rough* ly	lâ*ugh* ing ly
tro*ugh*	*rough* dra*ugh*t	la*ugh* ter	*tough* ly	la*ugh* a ble
toû*gh*	hôr*se* la*ugh*	la*ugh* ing	*rough* en	hôôp ing *cough*
clo*ugh*	roû*gh* shod	roû*gh* drew	*tough* en	wâ ter ing tro*ugh*

Consonants Double.

roû*gh* ness toû*gh* ness

SECTION X.—*Consonants Single.*

Ph sounded like *f*.—*c* and *g* hard.

LESSON I.—In ate, al, &c.—*Vowels Single.*

1	mêt a phrase	pêr i graph	tri âm phant*	bi o grâph i cal*
E pha	sul phur ate	môn o graph	e phem e ra	at mo spher i cal
sâl phate	cam pho rate	sphêr i cal	so phis ti cate	al pha bet i cal
ser aph	ep i taph	el e phant	em phat i cal	phil o sôph i cal
phan tasm	par a graph	par a phrast	pro phet i cal	met a phor i cal
ôr phan	tel e graph	met a phrast	so phis ti cal	par a phrâs ti cal
pâr a phrase	ep i graph	tri âm phal*	e phem e ral	par a pher nâ li a

LESSON II.—In e, ere, &c.—*Vowels Single.*

Sphêre	pâm phlet	ât mo sphere	âl pha bet	an tîs tro phe
to phet	blas phême	hem i sphere	ca tâs tro phe	a pôs tro phe

In ire, ism, ize, &c.

phîz	â phis	sâm phir*e*	têr a phim	sêr a phin*e*	e phêm e ris
sôph ism	pha sis	em pha size	aph o rism	phi lôs o phize	phle bôt o mist
dol phin	sôph ist	ser a phim	em pha sis	a pos tro phize	phi los o phist

In ic.

grâph ic	em phât ic	as phâl tic	tel e grâph ic	phil o sôph ic
spher ic	phleg mat ic	phar i sâ ic	sten o graph ic	met a phor ic
se raph ic	pro phet ic	par a grâph ic	at mo spher ic	par a phrâs tic

In od, on, &c.

êph od	phâ ros	phâ e ton	sôph o more	phe nôm e non

In ur, ule, &c.

sphêr ule	trî umph	sûl phur	phôs pho rus	as phâl tum

o, unaccented, like short *u*.

phân tom	sî phon	câm phor	phôs phor	mêt a phor	met a môr phose

LESSON III.—*y* like *i*.—*Vowels Single.*

Glŷph	nŷmph	zêph yr†	zô o phyte	syc o phân tic
sylph	hŷ phen	phys i cal	lym phât ic	hy dro phô bi at
lymph	ty phus	syc o phant	met a phys ics	typ o grâph i cal

y like long *e*.

trô phy	sôph ĭs try	phy lâc ter y	ca lîg ra phy	ste nôg ra phy
phrên sy	a pôc ry pha	phle bôt o my	bi ôg ra phy*	to pog ra phy
sul phur y	a poc ry phal	e pîph a ny	zo og ra phy	ho rog ra phy
blas phe my	pe rîph er y	an tiph o ny	cos mog ra phy	phi los o phy

first *y* like *i*.

sŷm pho ny	pôr phyr yt	ty pôg ra phyt	hy drôg ra phyt	

* *i*, first syllable, long. † *y*, second syllable, like short *u*. ‡ *y*, first syllable, like long *i*.

1 2 3 4 5 1 4 8 9 1 4 8 10 11
Fate, far, fall, fat, what—me, met, her, they—pine, pin, stir, shire, firm—

Various and Peculiar Sounds of the Consonants.

Ph sounded like *f*, and *Th* sharp.

LESSON IV.—In er.—*Vowels Single.*

Blas phê mer zo ŏg ra pher ste nŏg ra pher phi lŏs o ph
bi ŏg ra pher* cos mog ra pher to pog ra pher pho tom e t

Consonants Double.

prŏph et ess phŷs i cal ly al pha bêt i cal ly phil o sŏph i cal l

c and *g* soft.

cî pher phâr ma cy phi lŏl o gist phi lŏl o gy sphe rî ci ty
cên o taph de cî pher phre nol o gist phre nol o gy phra se ŏl o

c hard, and *g* both hard and soft.

ge ŏg ra phy† ge o grâph i cal† phren o lŏ gi cal‡ phil o lŏ gi ca

Improper Diphthongs.

phêas ant eû pho ny phâr i see blâs phe mous sym phŏ ni
âu to graph eu phŏn ic pam phlet êêr am phîb i ous sul phu re ou

* *i* long. † first *g* soft. ‡ *g* soft.

CHAPTER VII.

Sounds of *Th*.

SECTION I.—*Consonants Single.*

Words in which *th* has its first or sharp sound.—*c* hard.

LESSON I.—*Vowels Single.*

Thême	slŏth	thrâsh	pîth	thîn	thrŏb	thîrd
thrive	pâth	hath	smith	thrush	moth	thirst
throve	wârmth	snath	width	thrum	broth	doth
ninth	north	tenth	tilth	thump	troth	mont
both	thorn	depth	plinth	thrust	thîrd	wortl

In a, al, an, and anth.

âm a ranth ca thê dral pa thêt i cal le vî a than ar ith mêt i
eth i cal a nâth e ma me thŏd i cal math e mât i cal the o ret i c
u rê thra e thê re al the ât ri cal or tho ep i cal a the is ti ca

In e, em, eth, &c.

lê the hûn dredth north wêst thîr ti eth êp i thet sêv en ti e
sêv enth an them nîne ti eth thê o rem e lêv enth can thâr i

LESSON II.—In ith, ic, ism, &c.—*Vowels Single.*

Zê nîth	â the ism	plêth o ric	an îth e sis	par en thêt i
the ism	mâth e sis	ath lêt ic	pa ren the sis	mis an thrŏp
the ist	â the ist	pa thet ic	a rith me tic	a the îs tic
êth ics	mêth o dist	ca thâr tic	math e mât ics	e thê re al iz
eth nic	thê o rist	ŏr tho e pist	or tho ep ic	a nâth e ma t
here with	câth o lic	the ŏd o lite	the o ret ic	ap ŏ thê o si

In od, old, one, &c.

mêth od*	pâ thos	de thrône	thûn der bolt	pan thê o
thresh old	be trŏth	en throne	thun der storm	ca thŏl i c

y like *i*.

sŷm pa thize	sŷn the sis	sŷm pa thy‡	hy pŏth e sis	sym pa thêt
lab yr inth†	am e thyst	syn thêt ic	syn thêt i cal	hy po thet i

LESSON III.—In *y*, like long *e*, *er*, &c.—*Vowels Single.*

Bîs muth	pân ther	tênth ly	âp a thy	a cân thus	mis ân thro
thim ble	pith y	mônth ly	thê or y	pŏl y the ism	ther mŏm e
thrash er	thîrd ly	thir ty	plêth or y	ŏr tho e py	po ly ân th
thun der	ninth ly	thirs ty	sev enth ly	li thât o my**	a pŏth e ca

* *o* like short *u*. † *y* like short e. ‡ second *y* like long e. ** i like

1 3 5 6 7 8 1 4 6 7 1 6 1 4
no, nor, not, to, good, dove—tube, tub, rule, bull—dew, crew—fly, system.

Various and Peculiar Sounds of the Consonants.

Th having its sharp sound.

LESSON IV.—*Consonants Double. Vowels Single.*

Thrâll	thûm stall	thûm mim	in thrâll	in thrâll ment
thîll	pâth less	thrâll dom*	wôrth less ness	me thôd i cal ly
thrill	wôrth less	thâm mûz	thirs ti ness	im me thôd i cal
Sab bath	thîn ness	thrôt tle	pên ny worth*	im me thod i cal ly

Diphthongs.—*ou, ea.*

h*ea*th	br*ea*dth	st*ea*lth	thou sand	h*ea*l thy	south w*ea*st
h*ea*rth	h*ea*lth	thr*ea*t	thou sandth	w*ea*l thy	south *ea*st
d*ea*th	w*ea*lth	south	h*ea*th y	thr*ea*t en	north *ea*st

ee, oa, oo, aw, and ay.

thrêê	thrôat	tôôth	thîr teen	nîne teenth
oath	thâw	Thûrs day	thir teenth	sêv en teenth

ie and au.

thîê vish	âu tho rize	au thên tic	au thôr i ty
âu thor*	thîê ver y	au then ti cate	au thor i ta tive

LESSON V.—*c* soft, *ck* like *k*, and *ng* sharp.—*Vowels Single.*

Thrice	thông	strength	thrâsh ing	lêngth en	lêngth wise
thick	throng	thick et	nôth ing	strength en	hỳ a cinth
thing	lêngth	jâ cinth	some thing	thick en	not with stând ing

g soft, *c* hard, and *n* like *ng* sharp.

thânk	lêth ar gy	the ôl o gy	the o lô gi an	myth o lô gi cal
think	le thâr gic	my thol o gy‡	the o lô gi cal	or ni thol o gy

f single, and *g* hard.

frîth	thêft	spênd thrift	fîfth ly	forth with	fîl thi ly
fifth	thrift	slôth ful	thrif ty	fîf ti eth	thrif ti ly
filth	gôld smith	frôth y	fil thy	fôr ti eth	me thêg lin

Consonants Double.

thânk less	thick ness	fîl thi ness	thânk ful ness	slôth ful ness

Improper Diphthongs.

fâith	thrêê fold	fôur teenth	fôurth ly	un fâith ful
faith ful	fîf teenth	hêalth ful	for sôôth	un hêalth ful

ph like *f*.

li thôg ra phy**	phil ân thro pist	li thôg ra pher**	phil an thrôp ic
or thog ra phy	phil an thro py	lith o grâph ic	or tho grâph i cal

SECTION II.—*Consonants Single.*

Th flat, and *c* and *g* hard, *ng* sharp, and *f* single.

LESSON I.—*Vowels Single.*

These	thêm	gâth er	brôth er	thy sêlf	fûr ther more
hîthe	then	lath er	fâ ther	them selves	môth er wort*
lithe	this	rath er	far ther	there in††	gâth er ing
tîthe	thus	teth er	fûr ther	with in	fâ ther ly
blîthe	brôth el	hith er	nôr thern	with hôld	môth er ly
thine	brêth ren	with er	wôr thy	there ôf ††	broth er ly
those	fâr thest	thith er	fâth om*	there on ††	wor thi ly
thy	clô thing	ôth er	blîthe some*	there fôr††	to gêth er
thân	fâr thing	moth er	with stând	there by ††	an ôth er
that	thêre fore	smoth er	there at††	ôth er wise	un wor thy

Consonants Double.

môth er less	fâ ther less	fâth om less*	un wôr thi ness	nev er the less

* *o* like short *u*. ‡ first *y* like long *i*. ** *i* long. †† first *e* like long *a*.

1 2 3 4 5 1 4 8 9 1 4 8 10 11
Fate, far, fall, fat, what—me, met, her, they—pine, pin, stir, shire, firm—

Various and Peculiar Sounds of the Consonants.
Sounds of the Prefix *Dis.*

LESSON II.—Improper Diphthongs.

Bôôth	prîth ee	lòath some†	be nèath	hèa then ism	fâ ther in law
smooth	feath er	hea then	with drâw	brôth er hood	môth er in law
thêy	leath er	soûth ern	hèa then ish	un der nèath	broth er in law

CHAPTER VIII.

Sounds of the Prefix *Dis.*

SECTION I.—*Consonants Single.*

Words in which *s*, in the prefix *dis*, is sharp and hissing, having either the primary or secondary accent on it, or being followed by an accented syllable beginning with a sharp consonant.

LESSON I.—*Vowels Single.*

Dîs tant	dis pênd	dis têm per	dis em bârk	dis in hêr it
dis tâste	dis tend	dis pò ser	dîs pu ta ble	dis im bôd y
dis pose	dis pense	dis pîr it	dis pîr it ed	dis en â ble
dis pute	dis til	dis trib ute	dis trib u tive	dis pên sa tor y
dis pârt	dis turb	dis u nîte	dis pen sa ry	in dis pu ta ble
dis tôrt	dis trust	pre dis pose	dis par i ty	dis a bîl i ty
dis plânt	dîs pu tant	dis a buse	dis pò sa ble	in dis pen sa bly
dis pel	dis pò sal	dis re pute	dis pên sa ble	in dis pen sa ble

Consonants Double.

dis trêss	dis sêv er	dis pos sêss	dîs so lu ble	dis im bît ter
dis sent	dis til ler	dis ap prôve	dis sêm i nate	in dîs so lu bly
dîs si pate	dis sen ter	dîs si pa ted	dis sim i lar*	in dis so lu ble
dis so lute	dis sem ble	dis so lute ly	dis til ler y	dis sim i lâr i ty

LESSON II.—*c* and *g* hard, *f* single, and *th* sharp.—*Vowels Single.*

Dîs trict	dis crêd it	dis fâ vort	dis crîm i nate
dis clôse	dis côm fit	dis in clîne	dis côm fit ure
dis cârd	dis cov er	dis en throne	dis cov er y
dis trâct	dis cûm ber	dis re gârd	dis re spêct ful
dîs lo cate	dis cur sive	dis in fêct	dis en cum ber
dis cre pant	dis trust ful	dis re spect	dis crîm i na tive
dis côr dant	dis côl ort	dis con tent	dis cred i ta ble
dis fîg ure	dis com fort†	dis côn so late	in dis crîm i nate

Consonants Double.

dis cûss	dis cûs sive	dis cûs ser	dis com môde	dis trûst ful ness
dis sect	dis tress ful	dis in thrâll	dis con nêct	dis sat is fâc tor y

LESSON III.—Improper Diphthongs.

Dis clâim	dis plây	dis crèèt ly	dis e stèèm	dis con tîn ue
dis train	dis please	dis heâr ten	in dis creet ly	dis a grèè ment
dis traint	dis course	dis a grèè	dis o bêy	dis a gree a ble

Consonants Double.—Diphthongs oi and ea.

dis ap point dis ap point ment dis ap pèar

c soft, like *s*, and *g* like *j*.

dîs ci pline	dis pâr age‡	dis o blîge	dis ad vân tage‡
dis tûr bance	dis cî ple	dis pâr age ment‡	dis ci plin â ri an

Ng pronounced as if the *g* were double.

dis tîn guish dis tîn guish a ble dis en tân gle

n like *ng*, and *c* hard.

dis tînct dis tînc tive dis tînct ly in dis tînct in dis tînct ly

* *a* like short *u*. † *o*, last syllable, like short *u*. ‡ *a*, in age, like short *i*.

1	3	5	6	7	8	1	4	6	7	1	6	1	4
no,	nor,	not,	to,	good,	dove—	tube,	tub,	rule,	bull—	dew,	crew—	fly,	system.

Various and Peculiar Sounds of the Consonants.

S, in the Prefix *Dis*, like *z*, and the Combination *Sc*.

SECTION II.—*Consonants Single.*

Words in which *s*, in the prefix *dis*, is flat like *z*, being followed by an accented syllable beginning with a vowel or a flat consonant.

LESSON I.—*Vowels Single.*

Dis lîke	dis bând	dis bûrse ment	dis âs ter	dis mêm ber ment
dis robe	dis mask	dis rel ish	dis à ble	dis ôr der ly
dis ârm	dis mast	dis mem ber	dis mân tle	dis în ter est ed
dis bark	dis burse	dis ôr der	dis bur den	dis rep u ta ble

Consonants Double.

dis mîss	dis mîs sal	dis în ter est ed ness

n, before *c*, like *ng*, *dg* like *j*, and *c* and *g* hard.

dis jûnct	dis jûnc tive	dis ôr ga nize
dis lôdge	dis junc tive ly	dis or ga ni zer

c soft, *g* hard, and *f* single.

dis grâce	dis gûst	dis gôrge*	dis grâce ful

LESSON II.—Proper Diphthongs.

Dis join	dis joint	dis mount	dis loy al	dis loy al ty

Improper Diphthongs.

dis dâin	dis mây	dis ôwn	dis âs trous	dis âs trous ly

g hard and *f* single.

dis guîse	dis dâin ful

Consonants Double.

dis grâce ful ly	dis dâin ful ly	dis loy al ly

CHAPTER IX.

Sounds of the Combination *Sc*.

SECTION I.—*Consonants Single.*

Words in which *sc*, followed by *a*, *o*, *u*, *l*, and *r*, sounds like *sk*.

LESSON I.—*Vowels Single.*

Scâle	scant	scânt ly	pro scribe	têl e scope
scape	scrip	scan ty	sub scribe	scan ti ly
scrape	scrimp	scur vy	tran scribe	scôr pi on‡
scribe	scrub	scrive ner	ob scure	scâ la ble
scope	scud	scrâ per	de scry	de scrîp tive
score	scum	scâm per	ab scônd	ob scûre ly
scold	land scape	scram ble	scô ri a	sub scri ber
scâr	ras cal	scan tle	scâp u la	am bus câde
scarp	scan dal	sca lâde	mis cre ant	su per scribe
scâld	tus can	e scape	scap u lar†	e pîs co pal
scorn	scal pel	sca lene	mus cu lar†	scla vô ni an
scâb	scâr let	as cribe	es cu lent	ras câl i ty
scan	trân script	de scribe	scan dal ize	ob scû ri ty
scrap	pôst script	in scribe	man u script	mus co vâ do
scalp	sca ly	pre scribe	mas cu line	e pis co pâ li an

Consonants Double.

scrôll	scrân nel	scûp per	scrâb ble	scân ti ness
scâll	scant ness	scat ter	scrib ble	scur vi ness
scûll	scur ril	scrab bler	scut tle	scul ler y
scab bard	scab by	scrib bler	scab bi ness	scam mon y‡
scab bed	scrub by	scâl lop‡	scâ li ness	scur rîl i ty

* *second g soft.* † *a*, last syllable, flat. ‡ *o*, unaccented, like short *u*.

1 2 3 4 5 1 4 8 9 1 4 8 10 11
Fate, far, fall, fat, what—me, met, her, they—pine, pin, stir, shire, firm—

Various and Peculiar Sounds of the Consonants.

Sounds of the Combination *Sc.*

LESSON II.—Proper Diphthongs *ou* and *ow*.

Scour scout scow scowl scoun drel

Improper Diphthongs.

scrèèn scrèak scrâw rès cue scân da lous
scôôp scream scrawl thrèè score* pro mîs cu ous

c, alone, like *s*, *ng* sharp, and *f* single.

scârf scûrf scâ ling scôrn ful scô ri fyt
scônce fis cal scânt ling scrôf u la scâr i fyt

Improper Diphthongs.

four score fês cue scrôf u lous

c, alone, hard, *ng* soft, and *th* sharp.

scâth cŏn script cas câde mi cro scope scle rŏt ic scâv en ger

gg and *ff*.—*gg* both hard.

scôff scrâg ged scrâg gy scûf fler scâf foldt scûf fle

SECTION II.—*Consonants and Vowels Single.*

Words in which *sc*, followed by *e*, *i*, and *y*, sounds like *s*.

Vîs cid de scênd ab scînd tran scên dent i râs ci ble**
ob scène tran scend scèn er y sus cep tive sus cep ti ble
as cênd de scent as cên dant re sus ci tate ev a nès cent

c, alone, like *s*.

scl ence tran scên dence as cên den cy rem i nîs cence

c, alone, like *k*, and *f* single.

scên ic co a lèsce co a lès cent sci en tîf ic
fas ci nate con de scend con va les cent sci en tif i cal

first *c* like *k*, last like *s*.

con cŭ pi scence con va lès cence

Consonants Double.

âb scess ef fer vèsce ef flo rès cent
ef flo rèsce mîs cel la ny ef fer [illegible] cent

Improper Diphthongs.

as cer tâin la scîv i ous

* *th* sharp. † *y* like long *i*. ‡ *o* like short *u*. ** *i*, first syllable, long.

CHAPTER X.

Q and *Cq*.

SECTION I.—*Consonants Single.*

Words in which *Q*, always sounded like *k*, occurs. *Q* is always followed by *u*.

LESSON I.—*Vowels Single.*

Quâke quârt quîp squînt squâd squât
squire quêst quit quiz quash squîrm
quite squib quilt squâb squash squirt

In a, al, ate, &c.

quô ta quîn tal âd e quate mas quer âde e qua tô ri al
quâ drate quâd rat an ti quate quo tîd i an e qui pŏn der ate
mâs quash quâ drant re quî tal e ques tri an e qui lât er al
ê qual lî qui date un e qual e qui dîs tant* e qui pŏn der ant

In ed, el, ent, &c.

quô ted quît rent re quêst rê qui em un qui et
se quel sê quent quâd ri reme êl o quent e quîp ment
qui et be quêst quad ru ped sub se quent e quiv a lent

* *s*, in *dis*, sharp and hissing.

1 3 5 6 7 8 1 4 6 7 1 6 1 4
no, nor, not, to, good, dove—tube, tub, rule, bull—dew, crew—fly, system.

Various and Peculiar Sounds of the Consonants.

Q and *Cq* occur in the following words.

LESSON II.—In id, ire, &c.—*Vowels Single.*

Lî quid re quîre re quîte â qui line ven trîl o quism
squâl id in quire e quip re qui site ven tril o quist
mâr quis e squire â qua tile quar an tîne in quis i tive

In o, ude, um, and us.

quâr to quô rum quân tum quî e tude qui ê tus* e qui lîb ri um

In ly, ry, ty, &c.

quê ry quân ti ty in qui ry in î qui ty un qui et ly
quîn sy ê qui ty ân ti qua ry u bi qui ty so lil o quy
qui et ly ôb lo quy e qui ta bly ob li qui ty in e quâl i ty
quâl i ty quâr ter ly e quâl i ty an ti qui ty e qua nîm i ty

LESSON III.—In er, *e* like short *u*.—*Vowels Single.*

Quiv er quâ ker quâ ver se quês ter sêm i qua ver
squân der quâr ter in qui rer dêm i qua ver dem i sêm i qua ver

o, unaccented, like short *u*.

squâ dron lî quor âl i quot e quâ tor

e, in *le*, unaccented, silent.

ê qua ble quâd ru ple ê qui ta ble un ê qua ble un ê qui ta ble

Consonants Double.

squâll squîll squâb ble qui et ness un ê qual ly
quêll quâr relt qua drille quâr rel somett tran quîl li ty
quill quar ry âl lo quy quin quên ni al in quis i tive ness

Diphthongs.—*th* flat.

quoin quâil quâint squêam ish quêr u lous
quoit queer squeak be quêath ob sê qui ous
ê qui poise squeeze squeal ôb se quies in î qui tous

LESSON IV.—*c* and *g* soft, and *f* single.—*Vowels Single.*

Quince ê qui page quâl i fy‡ dis quâl i fy‡** e qui pôn der ance
frê quence quâd ri fid lî que fy‡ se quâ ci ty e qui fôr mi ty
êl o quence frê quen cy frê quent ly lo qua ci ty quâl i fi a ble

c and *g* hard.

quâg mire côn se quent e quîv o cate qua drât ic
â que duct co ê qual e quiv o cal côn se quent ly

n, in an accented syllable, like sharp *ng*, and *c* hard.

bân quet vân quish côn quer ort†† re lîn quish ment
in quest tran quil de lîn quent côn quer a ble
côn quest côn quer re lin quish un côn quer a ble

Consonants Double.

trân quil ly côl lo quy col lô qui al

ck like *k*.

quâck quick quick sand quick en quick sil ver quâck er y

SECTION II.—*Consonants and Vowels Single.*

Words in which *cq* occurs, sounded like *kk*, *sc* and *c* like *s*, and *ng* sharp.

Ac quire ac quit ac qui ring ac qui ês cence
ac quêst ac quire ment ac qui êsce ac qui es cent

Improper Diphthong *ai*.

ac quâint ac quâint ance ac quâint ed ac quâint ing

Consonants Double.

ac quit tal ac quit tance ac quit ting

* *i* long. † *e* like short *i*. ‡ *y* like long *i*. ** *s*, in *dis*, sharp and hissing.
†† *o* like short *u*.

1 2 3 4 5 1 4 8 9 1 4 8 10 11
Fate, far, fall, fat, what—me, met, her, they—pine, pin, stir, shire, firm—

Various and Peculiar Sounds of the Consonants.

W, consonant, preceded by *d*, *s*, *t*, and *th* sharp, and *u*, consonant, by *s*.

CHAPTER XI.

Words in which *w*, consonant, preceded by *d*, *s*, *t*, and *th* sharp, and *u*, consonant, preceded by *s*, occur.

SECTION I.—*Consonants Single.*

W, consonant, preceded by *d*, *s*, *t*, and *th* sharp.

LESSON I.—*c* soft, *g* hard, *f* single, and *ng* sharp.—*Vowels Single.*

Swâle	thwârt	swîg	swûng	swî nish	twên ty
twice	swâg	twig	swum	swîv el	swel try
swine	twang	swing	swâb	a thwârt	swel ter
twine	swam	twin	swan	un twîst	swin dler
dwârf	twelfth	twit	swap	swîft ly	dwin dle
swarth	swept	swift	swamp	swâr thy	swin dle
swarm	twelve	twist	dwâr fish	swâm py	twen ti eth

Consonants Double.

dwêll	twîg gen	swêl ling	twîg gy	twît ter	swôl len
swell	swift ness	swim ming	swag ger	twâd dle	swâr thi ness
swill	dwel ling	swag gy	swim mer	twat tle	in dwêl ling

LESSON II.—Improper Diphthongs.—*Consonants Single.*

Swâin	swêêp	swêat	swêêt ly	twêê dle
twain	tweak	swôôn	swêat y	sweet en
sway	sweal	swoop	twêê zers	be twêên

Consonants Double.

swêêt ness swâl low twî fal low

n like *ng*, *ng* like *nj*, and *ck* like *k*.

twink twink le swînge twînge thwâck

SECTION II.—*Consonants and Vowels Single.*

Words in which *u*, preceded by *s*, and followed by a vowel, is sounded like *w*, consonant. It is also sounded like *w* when preceded by *g* in the same situation, as in *language*, *languish*.—*G* soft, and *ng* sharp.

Suâ sive	dês ue tude	suâ sor y	per suâ ding
per suâde	suav ĭ ty	sua si ble	per sua sive

Consonants Double.

dis suâde	âs sue tude	dis suâ ding	as suâ sive
as suage	as suâge ment	as sua ging	dis sua sive

CHAPTER XII.—*Wh.*

Words in which *h* is pronounced before *w*, though written after it.

LESSON I.

c soft, *g* hard, *f* single, and *ng* sharp.—*Consonants and Vowels Single.*

Whâle	whên	whîp	white wash	whîp ster	where ôn†
while	whence	whit	whi tish	whit ster	what êv er
whine	whelp	whist	whale bone	whî ten	when ev er
white	whet	whiz	whêt stone	a whîle	wher ev er†
whilst	whig	whur	whî lom*	where byt	o ver whêlm
why	whisk	whât	whîs ker	where âst	where up ôn†
whêlk	whim	whîn yard	whim per	where int	where so êv er†
whelm	whin	whip lash	whis per	where ôft	o ver whelm ing

c hard, *ck* like *k*, *f* single, *g* soft, and *ng* like *nj*.

whip cord whîp stock whâr fage whîm si cal whâr fin ger

* *o* like short *u*. † first *e* like long *a*.

1 3 5 6 7 8 1 4 6 7 1 6 1 4
no, nor, not, to, good, dove—tube, tub, rule, bull—dew, crew—fly, system.

Various and Peculiar Sounds of the Consonants.

X sounded like *ks*.

LESSON II.—*Consonants Double.—Vowels Single.*

Whiff whêr ret whig gism whêr ry whif fle whip ping post
white ness whig gish whin ny whif fler whit tle whôr tle ber ry

Improper Diphthongs.

whêêze whêy whêê dle whis key whip saw
wheat white lead wheat en whim sey whêê dling

Consonants Double.

whip poor will whif fle tree

CHAPTER XIII.

Sounds of the letter *X*.

SECTION I.—*Consonants Single.*

Words in which *x* sounds like *ks*, in a monosyllable, or in an accented syllable, or when the accent is on the succeeding syllable, if it begin with any consonant except *h*, and sometimes when it begins with a vowel, or at the end of a word.

LESSON I.—In a, ax, ate, &c.—*Vowels Single.*

Wax ôx êx tra êx tant êx pi ate ex tên u ate
vex box lux ate sex tant prôx i mate ex pâ tri ate
mix nêxt bô rax ex pând sêx u al ex-têm po ral
six text land tax ex pans*e* ex plô rate ex per i mân tal

In ex, el, end, &c.

ì bex â pex ex pênd per plêx ex pô nent ex pêr i ment
în dex ex trême ex tend ex pens*e* ex têm po re ex trav a sa ted
sì lex ex pêl ex tent pre text ex pê di ent in ex pê di ent

In im, it, ive, &c.

mâx im têx til*e* be twîxt* e lîx irt† ex tên sive in ter mîx
ex it ex plre êx pe dite ex plô sive ex pul sive ex têm po rize
râ dix pro lîx lax a tive ex pân sive ex tôr sive ex pôs i tive
sêx tile ad mix ex ple tive ex pen sive tes tâ trix ad min is trâ trix

LESSON II.—In ode, ox, us, &c.—*Vowels Single.*

Ex plôde ex pôse ex tôrt hêt er o dox mâx i mum
ex plore ex tôl pâr a dox Ex o dus ex pên di ture

y like short *i*.

ôx yd*e* ô nyx lâ rynx sŷn tax pâr ox ysm sâr do nyx

In y, ry, and ty.

prôx y lâx i ty ex trêm i ty per plêx i ty hêt er o dox y
sîx ty ap o plex y dex ter i ty prox im i ty ex têm po ra ry

In om, on, or, and ory, *o* like short *u*.

bûx om ex tê ri or êx pi a tor y ex plôr a tor y
sex ton ex pôs i tor ex plân a tor y ex pos i tor y

e, in *le* and *en*, silent.

âx le vîx en ôx en tâx a bl*e* êx pi a bl*e* êx o ra bl*e* in êx o ra bl*e*

Consonants Double.

ex prêss pâr al lax ex prês sive ap prôx i mate ex tên sive ness
an nex ap pên dix âx il la ry sex ên ni al ex pres si bl*e*
im mix bis sex til*e* max il la ry ex pen sive ness in ex prês si bl*e*

Diphthongs.

ex ploit hôax ex plâin dêx ter ous ex trâ ne ous
ex pound sîx teen âx le tree ex plâin a ble ex tem po râ ne ous

* *s*, consonant, preceded by *t*. † *i*, last syllable, like short *u*.

1 2 3 4 5 1 4 8 9 1 4 8 10 11
Fate, far, fall, fat, what—me, met, her, they—pine, pin, stir, shire, firm—

Various and Peculiar Sounds of the Consonants.

X like *ks*, and *X* like *gz*.

LESSON III.—*c* and *g* soft, *f* single, and *th* sharp.—*Vowels Single.*

Flăx	rĕ flex	ex cĕl	flĕx i ble	ex ci ta ble
fix	re flux	ex cept	ex cite ment	in flĕx i ble
flux	six fold	trans fix	ex plĭ cit	sex a gĕs i ma
fŏx	flex ile	ŏr tho dox	ex pli cit ly	flex i bil i ty
sixth	sixth ly	six ti eth	ŏr tho dox y	in ex pĕ ri ence
six pence	ex cise	ŏx y gen*	ex fŏ li ate	ex ci ta bĭl i ty
thŏ rax	ex cite	ĕx i gence	ex pe ri ence	in flex i bil i ty

Consonants Double.

ex cĕss ĕx cel lent ĕx cel lence ex cĕs sive ĕx cel len cy

LESSON IV.—*c* and *g* hard.—*Vowels Single.*

Cli max	ĕx ca vate	ex căl pate	ĕx e cra ble	ex pĕc to ra tive
cŏm plex	ex pur gate	ex pec tant	ex cŏ ri ate	ex trav a gant ly
con vex	ex cre ment	ex clŭ sive	in tŏx i cate	ex clam a tor y
ex crete	lex i cont	ex căr sive	ex pĕc to rate	ex cul pa tor y
ex clude	hex a gon	ex trac tive	ex trav a gant	in ex pli ca ble
ĕx pli cate	ŏx y gon*	ĕx pli ca tive	ex pec to rant	in ex tri ca ble
ex tri cate	ĕx e cute	ex pli ca ble	ex clŭ sive ly	par a dŏx i cal
ex e crate	gal ax y	ex tri ca ble	ex cu sa ble	in ex cŭ sa ble

Consonants Double.

com mix ex clŭ sive ness ex com mŭ ni cate par a dŏx i cal ly

Improper Diphthongs.—*c* hard and *th* sharp.

cŏax six teenth ex clăim

ph like *f*, *c* and *g* hard, *ng* as if *g* were double, and *n* like *ng* sharp, before *c* and *x*.

phă lanx	ex tĭn guish	lex i cŏg ra phy
phe nix	ex tin guish ment	lex i cog ra pher
ex tinct	ex tin guish a ble	lex i co grăph i cal

q sounded like *k*, and *ng* like *nj*.

ĕ qui nox ĕx qui site ĕx e quies ĕx qui site ly ‡ex pŭnge

SECTION II.—*Consonants and Vowels Single.*

Words in which *x* sounds like *gz*, followed by an accented syllable beginning with a vowel.

Ex ălt	ex ĭs tent	ex ŭ ber ate	lux ŭ ri ant	hex ăm e ter
ex ĭst	ex am ine	ex ăs per ate	ex u ber ant	ex em pla ry
ex ult	ex am ple	ex en ter ate	ex ŏr bi tant	anx ĭ e ty
ex em plar†	lux ŭ ri ate	ex an i mate	ex or di um	ex ĕm pla ri ly
ex ă men	ex ŏn er ate	ex ŏr di al	ex ăm i ner	ex am i na ble

Improper Diphthong *ou* like short *u*.

ux ŏ ri ous lux ŭ ri ous ux ŏ ri ous ly lux ŭ ri ous ly

c soft and *f* single.

ex ĭs tence lux ŭ ri ance ex ŭ ber ance ex ŏr bi tance ex ăm pli fy**

c and *g* hard.

ex ăct ex ăct ly ex ŏt ic ex ĕc u tive ex ĕc u tort hex ăg o nal

SECTION III.—*Consonants and Vowels Single.*

Words in which *x* sounds like *gz*, followed by an accented syllable beginning with *h*.

Ex hăle	ex hăle ment	ex hŏr ter	ex hă la ble
ex hŏrt	ex hĭb it	ex hĭl a rate	ex hŏr ta tor y

Improper Diphthong *au* like broad *a* long.

ex hăust ex hăus ti ble in ex hăus ti ble

* *y like long e.* † *o* like short *u*. ‡ *a* flat. ** y like long *i*.

1 3 5 6 7 8 1 4 6 7 1 6 1 4
no, nor, not, to, good, dove—tube, tub, rule, bull—dew, crew—fly, system.

Various and Peculiar Sounds of the Consonants.
I, sounded like *y*, consonant, and *Ch* like *tsh*.

CHAPTER XIV.

Words in which *i*, before a vowel, preceded by the accent, is a consonant, and is pronounced as *y*, consonant. Thus, *al-ien*, *ale-yen*.

LESSON I.—*Consonants and Vowels Single.*

Nà iad	spán iel	pûmp ion	brêv ia ry	pa vîl ion	o pîn ion ist
trîv ial	âl ien	ŏn ion	bîl ia ry	do min ion	mis be hâv ior
val iant	vîz ier	Sâv ior	mil ia ry	o pin ion	in âl ien a ble
pŏn iard	min ion*	al ien ate	ple bè ian	be hâv ior	o pîn ion a ted
brêv iat	pin ion	ple ia des†	ver mîl ion	âl ien a ble	o pin ion a tive

Consonants Double.

bânn ian	pânn ier	pîll ion	rûnn ion	re bêll ion
bill iards	bill ion	trill ion	trunn ion	mo dill ion
brill iant	mill ion	bâll ion	me dâll ion	pos till ion

LESSON II.—*Consonants and Vowels Single.*
c and *g* hard, and *f* single.

Fîl iâl	gâl iot	con vîv iâl	fa mîl iar	com pân ion	fa mîl iar ize

Consonants Double.

rûff ian	gâll iard	cŏll ier	câll ion	com mûn ion	bat tâl ion

sc like *sk* and *c* like *s*.—*Consonants Double.*

scâll ion	scûll ion	ras câll ion	brîll ian cy

Improper Diphthong *ou*.

cŏurt ier	bîl ious	mîn ious	per fîd ious	per fîd ious ly

Consonants Double.

re bêll ious	re bêll ious ly	per fîd ious ness

CHAPTER XV.

Sounds of *Ch*.

SECTION I.—*Consonants Single.*

Words in which *ch* sounds like *tsh*.

LESSON I.—*Vowels Single.*

Chàpe	chŏke	chârm	châmp	chîn	sûch	chûrn
chase	ârch	char	chat	chip	much	chump
chide	march	chart	chant	chit	lurch	chŏp
chives	parch	tŏrch	chest	chints	church	chops
child	starch	châp	rich	chub	churl	bîrch

In an, ach, el, ent, &c.

châp man	ŏr chard‡	en chânt	sà chem	châs tise ment
church man	pâr chase	châp el	châp let	de tâch ment
church yard	de tâch	châr nel	pârch ment	en chant ment

In ish, in, oke, ub, &c.

chîld like	chêr ish	ûr chin	en rîch	chêr ub
child ish	churl ish	chas tise	chêr u bim	âr ti choke

LESSON II.—In er, ly, and ty.—*Vowels Single.*

Châm ber	chân dler	châr ter	bêd cham ber	châr i ty	châm per ty
âr cher	chap ter	rîch ly	chap i ter	chas ti ty	an te cham ber

e, unaccented, like short *i*.

chîs el	chîl dren	rîch es

o, unaccented, like short *u*, and *e*, in *le* and *en*, silent.

châm pi on	châr i ot	chŏ sen	châr i ta ble
bach e lor	arch bîsh op	un chŏ sen	un châr i ta ble

* *o, in ion and ior*, like short *u*. † second *e* long. ‡ *a* like short *u*.

1 2 3 4 5 1 4 8 9 1 4 8 10 11
Fate, far, fall, fat, what—me, met, her, they—pine, pin, stir, shire, firm—

Various and Peculiar Sounds of the Consonants.

Ch sounded like *tsh*, and like *sh*.

Lesson III.—*Consonants Double.—Vowels Single.*

Chêss	chât tel	chil ly	chât ter	chil li ness
chill	châste ness	cher ry	at tâch	at tâch ment
chan nel	rich ness	chôp per	child ish ness	châr i ta ble ness

Proper Diphthongs.

pouch	vouch	slouch	chouse	vouch er	chow der

Improper Diphthongs.—ai, ee, oa, and au.

châin	chêêr	rôach	chil blain	de bâuch	châm ber la
speech	cheese	cheek bone	un châin	re prôach	de bâuch er
cheek	poach	châp lain	be seech	châm ber maid	char i oa êêr

ea and ou.

êach	têach	chêap	chêap ly	chêap en	trêach er ous
peach	bleach	cheat	teach er	im pêach	im pêach mer
reach	preach	toûch	preach er	trêach er y	trêach er ous

ey, oo, ie, and ou.

chim ney	child hood	a chiêve	mis chie vous	a chiêve ment

Consonants Double.

chêêr less	chêap ness	ap prôach	o ver rêach	ap prôach a ble

Lesson IV.—*c* and *g* soft, and *f* single.—*Vowels Single.*

Chânce	châr ge	châl ice	châm fer	châr cer y	en frân chise
châfe	chân cel	fran chise	châr ger	châr ge a ble	en fran chise me

c hard, *g* and *ng* soft, *s*, in *dis*, sharp, and *x* like *ks*.

chânge	dis châr ge	che rû bic	dis en chânt
ex chânge	chôc o late	dis frân chise	dis frân chise me

ck like *k*.

chêck	chick	châck	chick ent†	chêck er	châck le

Consonants Double.

châff	châl lenge	châf fy	châf fer	châf fi ness	chân cel lor

Diphthongs.—*c* hard and *f* single.

couch	chief	chief tain	chêêr ful	car tôuch
crouch	chief ly	châr coal	coach êê	chân ti cleer
côach	mis chief	en crôach	re prôach ful	en crôach mer

SECTION II.—*Consonants Single.*

Words in which *ch* sounds like *sh*.

Lesson I.—*Vowels Single.*

Stânch	wênch	milch	lânch	bûnch y	châr la tan
blânch	blench	inch	munch	cha made	in trênch mer
branch	drench	pinch	punch	cha rade	re trench mer
belch	French	winch	trench er	in trênch	ma chîn ist
bench	stench	bunch	linch pin	re trench	châr la tan ry
tench	trench	hunch	branch y	ma chîne	ma chîn er y

Lesson II.—*Vowels Single.*

c and *g* hard, *f* single, and *q* like *k*.

Filch	clinch	quênch	chi câne	cap u chîn
finch	flinch	clinch er	ga loche	chi câ ner y

Improper Diphthongs.

châise	lâunch	lânch eon*	trânch eon*	ba rôuche	chev a liêr	
hâunch	craunch	punch eon*	de bôuch	deb au chêê	chan de li	

io like short *u*.

nân chion	stân chion	mâr chion ess

* *o* like short *u*. † e like short *i*. ‡ c soft.

1 3 5 6 7 8 1 4 6 7 1 6 1 4
no, nor, not, to, good, dove—tube, tub, rule, bull—dew, crew—fly, system.

Various and Peculiar Sounds of the Consonants.

Ch sounded like *k*, and *Tch* like *tsh*.

SECTION III.—*Consonants Single.*

Words in which *ch* sounds like *k*.

LESSON I.—In ache, arch, &c.—*Vowels Single.*

1	chásm	mŏn arch	chò ral	pà tri arch	or chês tra
Ache	chrism	ân arch	tra che a	hi e rarch	pa rò chi al
scheme	chlò rate	tè trarch	mâch i nate	mâch i nal	pa tri âr chal
Christ	li lach	pâs chal	âr chi trave	chi mè ra	hi e rar chal†

In ich, ist, o, och, &c.

êch o	è poch	mêch a nism	ân ti christ
âr chives	i chor	an ar chist	hârp si chord
mâs tich	cha os	mŏn ar chist	bron chì tis
dis tich	châm o mile	mêch a nist	an âch ro nism

y like *i*.

chŷle	chò rus	chrŷs o lite	âr che type
chyme	chrŷs o prase	chrys a lis	cha lŷb e ate

a, unaccented, in *ach* and *ar*, final, like short *u*, and *y* like long *e*.

stŏm ach	lâch ry mal	mŏn ar chy	hì e rar chy	mo nŏm a chy
schŏl ar	an ar chy	hêp tar chy	mêl an chol y	bron chot o my

e, in *er*, like short *u*.

schè mer chro nŏm e ter

LESSON II.—*c* hard, not joined to the *h*.—*Vowels Single.*

Chrŏn ic	sâc cha rine	me chân ic	an âr chi cal	mel an chŏl ic
têch ni cal	cat e chise	chro mat ic	mo nar chi cal	bac cha nà li an
bac cha nals	cat e chism	cha ŏt ic	me chân i cal	cat e chêt i cal
char ac ter	cat e chist	scho lâs tic	chi mer i cal	tech ni cal i ty
âr chi tect	chŏl er ic	châr ac te rize	cat e chù men	char ac te rîs tic

y like short *i*.

hyp o chŏn dri ac hyp o chon drì a cal hyp o chon drì a cism*

c hard, and *g* and *ng* soft.

arch àn gel	chro nŏl o ger	tech nŏl o gy	chron o lŏ gi cal
chi rûr gi cal†	chi rûr ger y†	chro nol o gy	tech no lo gi cal

c and *g* hard, and *ph* like *f*.

âm phi brach	lo gŏm a chy	cho rŏg ra phy	cho rŏg ra pher
ŏl i gar chy	chi rog ra phy†	chi rog ra phèr†	ol i gâr chi cal

Consonants Double.

têch ni cal ly me chân i cal ly chi mêr i cal ly

Diphthongs.

schŏŏl	trò chee	eù nuch	eù cha rist	ich neù mon
school boy	schŏŏn er	mîch ael mas	pên ta teuch	eu cha rîs ti cal

CHAPTER XVI.

Words in which *Tch* occurs, sounded like *tsh*.—*Consonants and Vowels Single.*

Bâtch	râtch	dîtch	hûtch	wâtch	râtch et‡	be wîtch
hatch	snatch	hitch	bŏtch	sâtch el‡	pitch er	wîtch er y
latch	etch	pitch	blotch	kitch en‡	bŏtch er	bûtch er y
match	stretch	stitch	notch	hatch et‡	watch er	butch er ly
patch	itch	witch	potch	latch et‡	bûtch er	be wîtch er y

sk, *sw*, *tw*, *c* hard, and *f* single.

câtch	skêtch	swîtch	clâtch	crŏtch	pîtch fork
fetch	flitch	twitch	crutch	crotch et‡	wâtch ful

sc like *sk*, and *th* sharp.

scrâtch scrâtch est thâtch hâtch er

* *c* like *s*. † *i*, first syllable, long. ‡ *e* like short *i*.

1 2 3 4 5 1 4 8 9 1 4 8 10 11
Fate, far, fall, fat, what—me, met, her, they—pine, pin, stir, shire, firm—

Various and Peculiar Sounds of the Consonants.

C sounded like *sh*.

CHAPTER XVII.

C, S, Sc, and *T,* sounded like *sh*.

SECTION I.—*Consonants Single.*

C, sounded like *sh*, when followed by *ea, ia, ie, io, eou,* or *iou,* preceded by the accent either Primary or Secondary, as *so cial, so shal.*

LESSON I.—*c* followed by *ia.*—*Other Vowels Single.*

Sô cial	pro vîn cial	sô ci a bly	de nûn ci ate	prej u dî cial
spê cial*	mu si cian	so ci a ble	e nun-ci ate	pol i ti cian
e spe cial	op ti cian	e mâ ci ate	pro vin cial ism	un sô ci a ble
ju di cial	pa tri cian	de pre ci ate	ju di cia ry	so ci a bîl i ty

Consonants Double.

ju dî cial ly ap prê ci ate as sô ci ate dis sô ci ate† an nûn ci ate

c, not before *ia,* hard, *g* hard, *f* single, and *th* sharp.

glâ cial	fi dâ cial	con sô ci ate	su per fî cial	ben e fî cia ry
Gre cian	fi nân cial	ar ti fî cial	e lec tri cian	a rith me tî cian
gla ci ate	tac ti cian	ben e fi cial	ac a de mi cian	math e ma ti cian

Consonants Double.

com mêr cial‡ of fî cial of fî ci ate of fî cial ly

g soft and *ph* like *f*.

lo gî cian ma gî cian phy sî cian met a phy sî cian ge om e trî cian

LESSON II.—*c* followed by *ie.*—*Other Vowels Single.*

c, not before *ie,* soft, and *f* single.

Spê cie	ân cient	pro fî cient	pro fî cien cy
spe cies	de fî cient	de fi cien cy	su per fî cies

f double.

ef fî cient suf fî cient ef fî cien cy suf fî cien cy in suf fî cient

LESSON III.—*c* followed by *io.*—*Other Vowels Single.*

NOTE.—*io,* in the terminations *cion, sion,* and *tion,* like short *u*.

Nûn ci o co êr cion‡ sus pî cion in ter nê cion in ter nûn ci o

c followed by the Triphthong *iou.*

spâ cious	prê cious ly	ju dî cious	te nâ cious ly	per tî nâ cious
spe cious	e dâ cious	de li cious	vo ra cious ly	in ju dî cious
prê cious	te na cious	ma li cious	ju dî cious ly	av a ri cious
vi cious	ra pa cious	per ni cious	de li cious ly	mer e tri cious
spâ cious ly	vo ra cious	sus pi cious	ma li cious ly	av a ri cious ly
spe cious ly	vi va cious	a trô cious	a trô cious ly	per ti nâ cious ly

c, not before *iou,* hard, and *g* hard.

grâ cious	pug nâ cious	sa gâ cious ly	con tu mâ cious
gra cious ly	ca pa cious	ca prî cious ly	in ca pa cious
pro câ cious	ca prî cious	per spi câ cious	per spi ca cious ly
sa ga cious	pre cô cious	per vi ca cious	con tu ma cious ly

f single, *g* hard, and *q* like *k*.

fu gâ cious se quâ cious lo quâ cious fe rô cious fe rô cious ly

Consonants Double.

spâ cious ness	of fî cious	of fî cious ness	of fî cious ly
fal lâ cious	a trô cious ness	pre cô cious ness	ef fi câ cious

Improper Diphthong *au* like broad *a* long.

au dâ cious au spî cious au dâ cious ly in au spî cious

c, followed by *ea* and the Triphthong *eou.*

ô cean	her bâ ceous	cre tâ ceous	fo li â ceous	sap o nâ ceous
o ce ân ic	pre da ceous	crus ta ceous	far i na ceous	car bo na ceous

* See Note, page 79. † s, in *dis,* sharp. ‡ See Note page 123.

1 3 5 6 7 8 1 4 6 7 1 6 1 4
no, nor, not, to, good, dove—tube, tub, rule, bull—dew, crew—fly, system.

Various and Peculiar Sounds of the Consonants.

S, *Sc*, and *T*, sounded like *sh*.

SECTION II.—*Consonants Single.*

, sounded like *sh*, when followed by *ea*, *ia*, *ie*, *eou*, or *iou*, preceded by the accent and another *s*, or by *l*, *n*, or *r*.

NOTE.—See Remarks in relation to the sound of *e* before *r*, single, or before *r* and another consonant in an accented syllable, Chapter IV, Part IV, Variable Pronunciation, as *version*, *inversion*, *mercy*, &c.

LESSON I.—*s*, preceded by *l*,*n*,*r*, followed by *io*.—*Other Vowels Single.*

lán sion	e mûl sion	re vûl sion	sub mêr sion	per vêr sion
en sion	re pul sion	di vul sion	as per sion	sub ver sion
n sion	pro pul sion	pre hen sion	a ver sion	ab ster sion
er sion*	im pul sion	di men sion	re ver sion	rep re hên sion
r sion	a vul sion	sus pen sion	di ver sion	in ter sper sion
ôn sion	e vul sion	pre ten sion	in ver sion	an i mad vêr sion

Consonants Double.

ap pre hên sion mis ap pre hên sion

c, like *k*, *s*, in the prefix *dis*, sharp, and *x* sharp like *ks*.

com pûl sion	ex pân sion	dis cûr sion	dis pêr sion
ex pul sion	de clen sion	ex cur sion	con ver sion
con vul sion	ex ten sion	in cur sion	com pre hên sion

sc, not before *io*, like *s*.

as cên sion con de scên sion

LESSON II.—*ss* before *io*.—*Other Consonants Single.*—*Vowels Single.*

c and *g* hard, *f* single, *x* sharp like *ks*, and *s*, in *dis*, sharp.

'âs sion	pro grês sion	ex prês sion	dis cûs sion
ais sion	di gres sion	ad mis sion	con cus sion
as sion ate	in gres sion	o mis sion	mîs sion a ry
om pâs sion	trans gres sion	re mis sion	com pâs sion ate
ro fes sion	de pres sion	per mis sion	pro fes sion al
on fes sion	re pres sion	trans mis sion	con gres sion al
gres sion	im pres sion	sub mis sion	man u mîs sion
e gres sion	com pres sion	per cus sion	in ter mis sion

Other Consonants Double.

cês sion†	ag grês sion	sup prês sion	com mîs sion	com mîs sion er
ic ces sion†	op pres sion	pos ses sion	ac ces sion al†	pre pos sês sion

c like *s*, and *s*, in *dis*, flat like *z*.

cês sion	se cês sion	pro cês sion	dis mîs sion	in ter cês sion

LESSON III.—*s* followed by *ia*, *ie*, and *iou*.

Trân sient con tro vêr sial con tro vêr sial ist dis sên sious

Improper Diphthong *au*.—*s* followed by *ea* and *eou*.

nâu se a nâu se ate nâu seous nâu seous ness

SECTION III.—*Sc* followed by *ie* or *iou*.

Sôn science lûs cious côn scious ly un côn scious
on scious lus cious ly con scious ness un con scious ness

SECTION IV.—*Consonants Single.*

, sounded like *sh*, followed by *ia*, *ie*, *io*, or *iou*, preceded by the accent.

LESSON I.—*t* followed by *ia*.—*Other Vowels Single.*

âr tial	vî ti ate	in î tial	no vî ti ate	pen i tên tial
âp tial	im pâr tial	sol sti tial	rev er ên tial	in sâ ti a ble
en tian**	sub stân tial	sub stan ti ate	pres i den tial	res i dên tia ry
r tian	pru den tial‡	in i ti ate	prov i den tial	pen i ten tia ry
ti ate	*po ten tial*	pro pi ti ate	pes ti len tial	pro pî ti a tor y

See Note this page. † second *c* like *s*. ‡ *u* like oo proper. ** g soft.

1 2 3 4 5 1 4 8 9 1 4 8 10 11
Fate, far, fall, fat, what—me, met, her, they—pine, pin, stir, shire, firm—

Various and Peculiar Sounds of the Consonants.

T sounded like *sh*.

LESSON XV.—*f* single, and *c* and *g* hard.

Prof a nà tion	tep e fàc tion	rat i fi cà tion	jus ti fi cà tion
ful mi na tion	tu me fac tion	grat i fi ca tion	fruc ti fi ca tion
per fo ra tion	stu pe fac tion	strat i fi ca tion	for ti fi ca tion
def lo ra tion	pu tre fac tion	ed i fi ca tion	mor ti fi ca tion
fig u ra tion	pet ri fac tion	ver i fi ca tion	am pli fi ca tion
ref u ta tion	vit ri fac tion	viv i fi ca tion	sim pli fi ca tion
con fu ta tion	sat is fac tion	mod i fi ca tion	pre fig u ra tion
fer men ta tion	im per fec tion	sig ni fi ca tion	trans fig u ra tion
def la gra tion	def i ni tion	glo ri fi ca tion	con fig u ra tion
con fla gra tion	con fèc tion a ry	pu ri fi ca tion	man i fes ta tion
ar e fàc tion	con fed er à tion	fal si fi ca tion	be at i fi ca tion
rar e fac tion	de i fi ca tion	ver si fi ca tion	per son i fi ca tion
ben e fac tion	ram i fi ca tion	no ti fi ca tion	in dem ni fi ca tion

Consonants Double.

af fèc tion	suf fo cà tion	af fec tà tion	nul li fi cà tion
af flic tion	in flam ma tion	tor re fàc tion	clas si fi ca tion
af fec tion ate	af fir ma tion*	mol li fi cà tion	os si fi ca tion

LESSON XVI.—*s*, in *dis*, sharp, and *c* hard.—*Consonants Single.*

Dis tôr tion	dis lo cà tion	dis tri bù tion	dis crim i nà tion
dis trâc tion	dis pen sa tion	dis po sî tion	dis col o ra tion†
dis ten tion	dis pu ta tion	in dis cre tion	pre dis po sî tion
dis cre tion	dis pro por tion	dis crè tion a ry	in dis po si tion

Consonants Double.

dis til là tion ap pro bà tion

s double.—*Other Consonants Single.*

dis sèc tion dis si pà tion dis so là tion dis sem i nà tion dis sim u là tion

s, in *dis*, flat like *z*, and *n* like *ng*, followed by *c* hard.

dis jûnc tion dis rôp tion dis or ga ni zà tion

sc like *sk*, *f* single, and *c* hard.

as crîp tion	pro scrîp tion	sub scrîp tion	cor us cà tion
de scrip tion	in scrip tion	con scrip tion	ob scu ra tion
pre scrip tion	tran scrip tion	con fis cà tion	su per scrîp tion

sc like *s*, and *f* single.

os cil là tion fas ci nà tion re sus ci tà tion

LESSON XVII.—*q* like *k*, *s*, in *dis*, sharp, and *c* hard.

E quà tion	ac qui sî tion	e quiv o cà tion	e qual i zà tion
quo ta tion	dis qui si tion	qual i fi ca tion	dis qual i fi ca tion

x like *ks*, and *c* and *g* hard.

lax à tion	rel ax à tion	ex plo rà tion	ex e cù tion er
tax a tion	ex pli ca tion	ex pec ta tion	ex ten u à tion
vex a tion	ex tri ca tion	ex hor ta tion	ex fo li a tion
fix a tion	ex pur ga tion	ex por ta tion**	ex co ri a tion
lux a tion	ex ha la tion	ex ca va tion	ex pa tri a tion
ex cre tion	ex cla ma tion	ex e cra tion	in tox i ca tion
ex tôr tion	ex pla na tion	ex e cu tion	ex ter mi na tion
ex trâc tion	ex tir pa tion*	ex pe dî tion	ex pec to ra tion
ex tinc tion‡	ex cul pa tion	ex hi bi tion	ex trav a sa tion
ex pi à tion	ex pi ra tion	ex po si tion	jux ta po sî tion

Consonants Double.

ex til là tion ap prox i mà tion ex com mu ni cà tion

* first *i* like short *e*. † first *o* like short *u*. ‡ first *n* like *ng*. ** first *o* long.

1 3 5 6 7 8 1 4 6 7 1 6 1 4
no, nor, not, to, good, dove—tube, tub, rule, bull—dew, crew—fly, system.

Various and Peculiar Sounds of the Consonants.

T like *sh*; *S* like *sh*; and *S* like *zh*.

LESSON XVIII.—Diphthongs.—*Consonants Single.*

c and *g* hard, *f* single, *s* sharp in *dis*, and *x* like *ks*.

Clu tion	cau sh tion	clu tion a ry	pre clu tion a ry
auc tion	pre clu tion	aug men tā tion	in au gu rā tion
foun dā tion	auc tion ēēr	e lec tion ēēr	cau ter i za tion

Triphthong *iou*.

clu tious	clu tious ly	am bī tious	nu trī tious	un pro pī tious
cap tious	vex ā tious	se di tious	am bi tious ly	ad ven ti tious
fac tious	in fēc tious	pro pi tious	dis pu tā tious	su per sti tious
frac tious	con ten tious	fac ti tious	os ten ta tious	os ten tā tious ly
fic tious	sen ten tious	fic ti tious	ex pe dī tious	ex pe dī tious ly

c and *g* soft.

fa cē tious	li cēn tious*	fla gī tious	fa cē tious ly

Consonants Double.

li cēn tious ness*	sur rep tī tious	os ten tā tious ness	sup pos i tī tious

CHAPTER XVIII.—*S* like *sh*.

Words in which *s*, followed by long *u*, has the sound of *sh*.

Consonants and Vowels Single.—*c* soft and *g* hard.

Sāre	sūre ty	sēn su al	cān su rer	cēn su ra ble
cān sure	sāg art†	in su lar‡	en sū rance	pen ĭn su la
ten sure	en sūre	sūre ti ship	ĭn su la ted	pen in su lar‡
sūre ly	ĭn su late	sāg ar y†	sen su al ist	sen su ăl i ty

ss.—Other Consonants Single.

prēs sure	īs sue	im prēs sure	com prēs sure
fis sure	as sūre	as sū rance	as sū red ly

* first *i* long. † *a* like short *u*. ‡ *a* flat.

CHAPTER XIX.—*S* like *zh*.

Words in which *s*, preceded by the accent and a vowel, and followed by *ia*, *ie*, *io*, or long *u*, has the sound of *zh*.—*io* in *ion* like short *u*.

LESSON I.—*s* followed by *io*.—*Other Vowels Single.*—*Consonants Single.*

c hard, *f* single, *s*, in *dis*, sharp, and *x* like *ks*.

Suā sion*	a brā sion	in fū sion	ex clū sion	pro trū sion†
le sion	per sua sion*	con fu sion	con clu sion	in tru sion†
fu sion	ad he sion	de lu sion	de rīs ion	ex tru sion†
vīs ion	co he sion	per tu sion	re vis ion	ob tru sion†
trū sion†	e ro sion	con tu sion	pro vis ion	vīs ion a ry
e vā sion	dis plo sion	se clu sion	di vis ion	pro vīs ion al
in va sion	ex plo sion	pre clu sion	mis pris ion	di vis ion al
per va sion	pro fu sion	in clu sion	de trū sion†	sub di vīs ion

Consonants Double.

oc cā sion	cor rō sion	suf fū sion	al lis ion	ir rīs ion
dis sua sion*	dif fu sion	col lu sion	col lis ion	oc cā sion al

c soft and *x* like *ks*.

de cīs ion	re cīs ion	pre cīs ion	in cīs ion	ex cīs ion

one *c* hard, the other soft.

con cīs ion‡	cir cum cīs ion**

* *u* like *w*, *y* consonant.
‡ first *c* hard.
† See Remarks, Chapter IV, Part IV.
** first *i* like short *e*, and second *c* hard.

1 2 3 4 5 1 4 8 9 1 4 8 10 11
Fate, far, fall, fat, what—me, met, her, they—pine, pin, stir, shire, firm—

Silent Consonants.—Lesson III.—*Gh* silent.

Frâu*gh*t	spri*gh*t ly	mîd ni*gh*t	fri*gh*t en	ẽi*gh*t fold	hâu*gh* ti ness
bou*gh*t	hi*gh* ness	in si*gh*t	hei*gh*t en	ei*gh* teen	ẽi*gh* ti eth*
fou*gh*t	ti*gh*t ness	hâu*gh* ty	fûr lou*gh*	nei*gh* bor†	nei*gh* bor hood†
sou*gh*t	bri*gh*t ness	nau*gh* ty	thôr ou*gh**	de lî*gh*t	short si*gh*t ed
bro*gh*t	twi li*gh*t	dau*gh* ter	thô*gh*t ful*	af fri*gh*t	de li*gh*t ful
tho*gh*t*	stâr li*gh*t	sla*gh*ter	ẽi*gh* ty	al tho*gh*t‡	al mi*gh* ty
li*gh*t ning	môôn li*gh*t	lî*gh*t en	wei*gh* ty	in vẽi*gh*	en li*gh*t en

H, only, in *Gh*, silent.

bûr*gh*	*gh*êr kin	*gh*âst ly	dîp*h* thong*	dip*h* thôn gal*‖	
*gh*ôst	*gh*ôst ly	*gh*ast li ness	trip*h* thong*	trip*h* thon gal*‖	

H, only, in *Ph*, silent.

Ph, both silent, and *h*, in *Th*, silent.

*ph*thîs is	*ph*thîs ic	*ph*thîs i cal	âst*h* ma	ast*h* mât ic	âst*h* mas

J is never silent, and is never doubled.

Lesson IV.—*K* silent.—*K* is never doubled except in *brickkiln*.

*K*nâck	*k*nôll	*k*nâp sack	*k*nôw edge	*k*nîg*h*t hood	fore *k*nôw edge	
*k*nôb	*k*nee	*k*nâ vish	*k*nûck le	*k*na ver y	*k*nît ting nee dle	
*k*nock	*k*nown	*k*nôck ing	fore *k*nôw	ac *k*nôw edge	ac *k*nôw edg ment	

L silent.

câ*l*m	sâ*l*ve	châ*l*k	fô*l*ks	câ*l*m ly	sâ*l*m ont	fôôt wa*l*k be hâ*l*f
pa*l*m	bâ*l*k	sta*l*k	co*u*ld	ca*l*m ness	tâ*l*k ing	â*l* mond† em ba*l*m
a*l*ms	wa*l*k	qua*l*m should	side wa*l*k	wa*l*k ing	fâ*l* con	tâ*l*k a tive

M is silent only in *m*ne môôn ics. *N* silent.

lîme kil*n*	sôl em*n*	côl um*n*	con dêm*n*
brîck kil*n*	sol em*n* ly	âu tum*n*	con tem*n*

P silent.

*p*sâlm	têm*p*t er	ẽm*p* ty ings	re sûm*p* tive	con sûm*p* tion
têm*p*t	*p*sâl ter	em*p* ti ness	pre sum*p* tive	as sum*p* tion
prôm*p*t	*p*seû do	*p*sâl ter y	con sum*p* tive	sûm*p* tu *o*us¶
ẽm*p* ty	re cẽi*p*t	râs*p* ber ry	re dem*p* tion	sum*p* tu a ry¶
sym*p* tom†	*p*tis ân	prôm*p* ti tude	pre em*p* tion	per em*p* tor y
prôm*p*t ness	ex em*p*tll	tem*p* tâ tion§	ex em*p* tion‖	con têm*p* tu *o*us¶
prom*p*t ly	at tem*p*t	*p*neu mât ics	re sum*p* tion	pre sum*p* tu *o*us¶
prom*p*t er	con tem*p*t	as sum*p* sit	pre sum*p* tion	con tem*p* ti ble

Q is never silent, and never doubled. *R* is never silent. *S* silent.

îsl and vîs count

Lesson V.—*T* silent.

Chris*t* mas**	nês *tle*	grîs *tle*	hâs *ten*	ôf *ten*	ra gô*ut*
môr*t* gage	pes *tle*	bus *tle*	chas *ten*	sof *ten*	bânk rup*t* cy‖‖
chês*t* nut	tres *tle*	hus *tle*	fâs *ten*	mois *ten*	chris *ten* ing**
whis*t* ling††	this *tle**	rus *tle*	lis *ten*	de pô*t*	mis *tle* toe
hôs*t* ler	whis *tle*††	jôs *tle*	glis *ten*	de bu*t*	e pîs *tle*
câs *tle*	bris *tle*	thros *tle**	chris *ten***	è clâ*t*	a pôs *tle*

V is silent only in sê*v*en ni*gh*t, and is never doubled.

W, consonant, silent.—*W*, consonant, is never doubled.

*w*rên	*w*rîthe‡	*w*hôle sale	*w*ô fold	*w*rân gle§§	*w*hêêl *w*ri*gh*t††
*w*rench‡‡	*w*hô	*w*rîst band	*w*rông ly	*w*rig gle	be *w*râ*y*
*w*rit	*w*hose	*w*retch ed	*w*hôle some†	*w*rin kle‖‖	a *w*ry
*w*rist	*w*hom	ship *w*reck	*w*ri ter	*w*res *tle*	*w*rêtch ed ness
*w*rông	*w*rô*ugh*t	*w*rông ful	ân *sw*er	*w*rit ten	an *sw*er a ble

X is silent in chev aux de frise, (shev o de frêêz), bil let doux, (bîl le doo).
X and *Y* never doubled. *Y* never silent. *Z* silent in ren dez vô*us*, only.

* *th* sharp. † *o* like short *u*. ‡ *th* flat. ‖ *x* like *gz*. § *tion* like *shun*. ¶ *t* like *tsh*.
†† *wh* like *hw*. ** *ch* like *k*. ‡‡ *ch* like *sh*. ‖‖ *n* like *ng*. §§ *ng* like *ngg*.

1 3 5 6 7 8 1 4 6 7 1 6 1 4
no, nor, not, to, good, dove—tube, tub, rule, bull—dew, crew—fly, system.

CHAPTER XXIII.

LESSON I.

A WALK IN THE COUNTRY.

ONE beautiful morning, in the month of May, Lyman, Hannah, George, and William, took a walk into the country to gather some flowers, and to behold the fine fields and trees already covered with foliage.

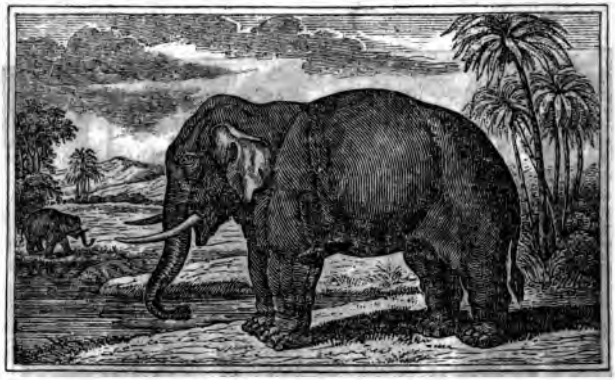
These three little boys were, as all good little boys are, very fond of their sister; and, she was exceedingly fond of them, and treated them with great kindness. What is more interesting and lovely than harmony, love, and affection between brothers and sisters!

Lyman and Hannah both took great pains to show their two younger brothers every thing that would gratify and please them, and to gather for them a large quantity of pretty flowers. Little William, not being accustomed to such a morning excursion, became much fatigued. So he sat down under a tree to rest himself while Lyman was picking flowers for him.

Little George had a large quantity in his hand which he took home to his mamma and his two older sisters, Jane and Eleanor, with which they were much pleased.

1 2 3 4 5 1 4 8 9 1 4 8 10 11
Fate, far, fall, fat, what—me, met, her, they—pine, pin, stir, shire, firm—

LESSON II.



THE ELEPHANT.

THE elephant is a native of Asia and Africa. He is the largest, the strongest, the most sagacious, and the most docile, of all wild animals. His usual height is from eight to twelve or fourteen feet.

The color of the elephant is nearly black; his eyes, which are very small, are lively, bright, and expressive; his ears are broad, and long, in proportion to his body.

The elephant has two long tusks, thicker towards the head than a stout man's arm, and a trunk, passing down between the tusks, which he can contract or lengthen as he pleases, or as need requires. This trunk is as useful to him as our hands are to us. With it he can take up the smallest object; with it he takes up his food and conveys it to his mouth; and, in case of an attack, he fights with it.

The legs of this stupendous animal are like columns of from twelve to eighteen inches in diameter, and from four to six feet high. The feet are short, and divided into five toes each. The elephant appears to know more than any other brute animal; he is kind to those who treat him well; but he will hurt or kill those who injure him.

The common food of the elephant is roots, herbs, and leaves; he has no objection, however, to grain and fruit; but he will not eat either fish or flesh.

1 3 5 6 7 8 1 4 6 7 1 6 1 4
no, nor, not, to, good, dove—tube, tub, rule, bull—dew, crew—fly, system.

PART IV.

Verbal Distinctions, Variable Orthography, &c.

Part IV contains words subject to different accentuation or pronunciation when differently applied; words pronounced alike but of different orthography and signification; and, words nearly alike in pronunciation, none of which have been inserted in Parts I, II, or III, and intermingled with other words as they are in other Spelling Books, where their distinctive definitions and peculiarities are *not* given, causing great perplexity and embarrassment both to teacher and scholar. Part IV also contains Variable and Irregular Orthography and Pronunciation, &c. &c.

NOTE.—In this Part *c* is soft like *s*, before *e*, *i*, and *y*, and hard like *k*, before *a*, *o*, *u*, *l*, *r*, and *t*; *g* like *j*, before *e*, *i*, and *y*, and hard, before *a*, *o*, *u*, *l*, and *r*; *gh* and *ph* the sound of *f*; *th* is printed in Italic when sharp, and in Roman when flat; *sc* like *s*, before *e*, *i*, and *y*, and like *sk*, before *a*, *o*, *u*, *l*, and *r*; *x* the sound of *ks*; and *ch* the sound of *tsh*, unless otherwise noted. In this Part, also, *n.* stands for *noun*; *v.* for *verb*; *a.* for *adjective*; *ad.* for *adverb*; *par.* for *participle*; *n. plu.* for *plural nouns*; *pres. t.* for *present tense*; *pre.* for *preterit*.

CHAPTER I.

VERBAL DISTINCTIONS.

SECTION I.

Words spelled alike, but differently accented when differently applied, or when used as a different Part of Speech.

1	1
Fore'taste, *n.*	Fore taste', *v.*
O'ver flow, *n.*	O ver flow', *v.*
O'ver *throw*, *n.*	O ver *throw*', *v.*
Re'sign, *v.* to sign again.	Re *sign*', *v.* to give up, yield.
Re'tail, *n.*	Re tail', *v.*
Su'pine, *n.*	Su pine', *a.*
1	3
Fore'*thought*, *n.*	Fore *thought*', *pre.*
Re'form, *v.* to form anew.	Re form', *v.* to correct, amend.
1	4
Di'gest, *n.*	Di gest', *v.*
Fore'cast, *n.*	Fore cast', *v.*
Fre'quent, *a.*	Fre quent', *v.*
O'ver bal ance, *n.*	O ver bal'ance, *v.*
O'ver turn, *n.*	O ver turn', *v.*
Pre'fix, *n.*	Pre fix', *v.*
Pre'fix es, *n. plu.*	Pre fix'*es*, *pres. t.*
Re'pent, *a.*	Re pent', *v.*
Re'print, *n.*	Re print', *v.*
Re'search, *v.*	Re search', *n.*
3	4
Aug'ment, *n.*	Aug ment', *v.*
Au'gust, *n.*	Au gust', *a.*
Tor'ment, *n.*	Tor ment', *v.*
4	1
Es'say, *n.*	Es say', *v.*
Es'*says*, *n. plu.*	Es *says*', *pres. t.*
Ex'ile, *n.* and *a.*	Ex ile', *v.* (*x* like *gz.*)
Ex'port, *n.*	Ex port', *v.*
Im'port, *n.* [*ng.*)	Im port', *v.*
In'crease, *n.* (*n* like	In crease', *v.*
In'lay, *n.*	In lay,' *v.*
In'ter change, *n.*	In ter change,' *v.*
Min'ute, *n.* (*u* like short *i.*)	Mi nute', *a.*
Min'ute ly, *ad.* done every minute.	Mi nute'ly, *ad.* exactly.
Per'fume, *n.*	Per fume', *v.*

4	1
Pre'ce dent, *n.*	Pre ce'dent, *a.*
Prel'ude, *n.*	Pre lude', *v.*
Prem'is es, *n. plu.*	Pre mi' *ses*, *pres. t.*
Pres'age, *n.*	Pre sage', *v.*
Rec're ate, *v.* to amuse, refresh.	Re cre ate', *v.* to create anew.
Ref'use, *n.*	Re fuse', *v.*
Sur'name, *n.*	Sur name', *v.*
Trans'port, *n.*	Trans port', *v.*
Un'der rate, *n.*	Un der rate', *v.*
Up'*right*, *a.* and *n.*	Up *right*', *ad.*
1	2
O'ver charge, *n.*	O ver charge', *v.*
4	2
Sur'charge, *n.*	Sur charge', *v.*
8	2
Bom'bard, *n.*	Bom bard', *v.*
4	3
Dis'cord, *n.*	Dis cord', *v.*
Es'cort, *n.*	Es cort', *v.*
Rec'ord, *n.*	Re cord', *v.*
5	1
Col'*league*, *n.*	Col *league*,' *v.*
Com'mon place, *n.* and *a.*	Com mon place', *v.*
Com'port, *n.*	Com port', *v.*
Com'post, *n.*	Com post', *v.*
Con'crete, *n.* and *a.* (*n* like *ng.*)	Con crete', *v.*
Con'fine, *n.*	Con fine', *v.*
Con'sole, *n.*	Con sole', *v.*
Co'r o nal, *n.*	Co ro' nal, *a.*
Prod'uce, *n.*	Pro duce,' *v.*
8	1
Con'jure, *v.* to practise charms.	Con jure', *v.* to enjoin solemnly.
5	3
Con'sort, *n.*	Con sort', *v.*
4	4
Ab'ject, *a.* and *n.*	Ab ject', *v.*

1 2 3 4 5 1 4 8 9 1 4 8 10 11
Fate, far, fall, fat, what—me, met, her, they—pine, pin, stir, shire, firm—

VERBAL DISTINCTIONS.

Words spelled alike, but differently accented.

4	4
Ab'sent, *a.*	Ab sent', *v.*
Ab'stract, *n.* and *a.*	Ab stract', *v.*
Ac'cent, *n.*	Ac cent', *v.*
Af'fix, *n.*	Af fix', *v.*
Af'fix es, *n. plu.*	Af fix'es, *pres. t.*
At'tri bute, *n.*	At trib'ute, *v.*
Buf'fet, *n.* a blow; *v.* to beat, strike.	Buf fet', *n.* a kind of cupboard.
Cem'ent, *n.*	Ce ment', *v.*
Des'cant, *n.*	Des cant', *v.*
Des'ert, *n.* wilderness; *a.* solitary.	De sert', *v.* to forsake; *n.* merit, reward.
En'trance, *n.*	En trance', *v.*
Ex'tract, *n.*	Ex tract', *v.*
Fer'ment, *n.*	Fer ment', *v.*
Gal'lant, *a.*	Gal lant', *n.*
Gal'lant ly, *ad.* gayly, bravely.	Gal lant'ly, *ad.* like a wooer.
Im'pact, *n.*	Im pact', *v.*
Im'press, *n.*	Im press', *v.*
Im'print, *n.*	Im print', *v.*
In'cense, *n.*	In cense', *v.*
In'stinct, *n.* (second *n* in both like *ng*.)	In stinct', *a.*
In'sult, *n.*	In sult', *v.*
In'ter, (a prefix.)	In ter', *v.*
In'ter dict, *n.*	In ter dict', *v.*
In'va lid, *n.* (second *i* like long *e*.)	In val'id, *a.*
Per'mit, *n.*	Per mit', *v.*
Pres'ent, *n.* and *a.*	Pre sent', *v.*
Reb'el, *n.*	Re bel', *v.*
Sep'ul chre, *n.* (sep'ul kur.)	Se pul'chre, *v.* (se pul'kur.)
Sub'ject, *n.* and *a.*	Sub ject', *v.*
Suf'fix, *n.*	Suf fix', *v.*
Suf'fix es, *n. plu.*	Suf fix'es, *pres. t.*
Traj'ect, *n.*	Tra ject', *v.*
Trans'fer, *n.*	Trans fer', *v.*
Trav'erse, *v.* and *a.*	Tra verse', *ad.*
Un'dress, *n.*	Un dress', *v.*
5	4
Col'lect, *n.*	Col lect', *v.*
Com'merce, *n.*	Com merce', *v.*
Com'pact, *n.*	Com pact', *a.* and *v.*
Com'press, *n.*	Com press', *v.*
Con'cert, *n.*	Con cert', *v.*
Con'duct, *n.*	Con duct', *v.*
Con'fect, *n.*	Con fect', *v.*
Con'flict, *n.*	Con flict', *v.*
Con'serve, *n.*	Con serve', *v.*
Con'test, *n.*	Con test', *v.*
Con'text, *n.*	Con text', *v.* and *a.*

5	4
Con'tract, *n.*	Con tract', *v.*
Con'trast, *n.*	Con trast', *v.*
Con'vent, *n.*	Con vent', *v.*
Con'verse, *n.*	Con verse', *v.*
Con'vert, *n.*	Con vert', *v.*
Con'vict, *n.*	Con vict', *v.*
Ob'ject, *n.*	Ob ject', *v.*
Prog'ress, *n.*	Pro gress', *v.*
Proj'ect, *n.*	Pro ject', *v.*
Prot'est, *n.*	Pro test', *v.*
Mis con'duct, *n.*	Mis con duct', *v.*
Pre con'tract, *n.*	Pre con tract', *v.*
1	5
O'ver shot, *a.*	O ver shot', *pre.*
1	8
O'ver work, *n.*	O ver work', *v.*
4	8
Un'der work, *n.*	Un der work', *v.*
8	4
Bom'bast, *n.*	Bom bast', *a.*
5	5
Com'plot, *n.*	Com plot', *v.*
4	9
Sur'vey, *n.*	Sur vey', *v.*
Sur'veys, *n. plu.*	Sur veys', *pres. t.*
1 *oy*	*oy*
O'ver joy, *n.*	O ver joy', *v.*
5 *oy*	*oy*
Con'voy, *n.*	Con voy', *v.*
Con'voys, *n. plu.*	Con voys', *pres. t.*
1 *ou*	*ou* 1
Re'sound, *v.* to sound again.	Re sound', *v.* to sound back.
ou	1
Out'go, *n.*	Out go', *v.*
Coun'ter change, *n.*	Coun ter change', *v.*
Coun'ter mine, *n.*	Coun ter mine', *v.*
Coun'ter vail, *n.*	Coun ter vail', *v.*
ou	2
Coun'ter charm, *n.*	Coun ter charm', *v.*
Coun'ter mand, *n.*	Coun ter mand', *v.*
Coun'ter march, *n.*	Coun ter march', *v.*
ou	4
Coun'ter bal ance, *n.*	Coun ter bal'ance, *v.*
Coun'ter buff, *n.*	Coun ter buff', *v.*
Coun'ter check, *n.*	Coun ter check', *v.*
4	*ou*
Dis'count, *n.*	Dis count', *v.*
5 [*a.*	*ou*
Com'pound, *n.* and	Com pound', *v.*
ou	5
Coun'ter plot, *n.*	Coun ter plot', *v.*
ou	*oi*
Coun'ter poise, *n.*	Coun ter poise', *v.*

SECTION II.

Words spelled and accented alike, but differently pronounced.

1	1
A buse', *n.*	A buse', *v.*
A bu'ses, *n. plu.*	A bu'ses, *pres. t.*
Close, *a.* shut fast, *confined*; *n.* a *small field enclosed.*	Close, *v.* to shut, finish; *n.* a pause, end.

1	1
Clothes, (kloze), *n. plu.* garments, raiment.	Clothes, (klothes), *pres. t.* of Clothe.
Corps, (kore), *n.*	Corps, (korse), *n. plu.*
Dif fuse', *a.*	Dif fuse', *v.*

1 3 5 6 7 8 1 4 6 7 1 6 1 4
no, nor, not, to, good, dove—tube, tub, rule, bull—dew, crew—fly, system.

VERBAL DISTINCTIONS.

SECTION IV.

Words, two or more of which are pronounced alike, but differently spelled and defined.

NOTE.—*Tion*, *sion*, and *ceous*, pronounced *shun* and *shus*, unless otherwise noted. See Remarks, Part IV, page 135. As there stated, none of the words of this Section are in *any* preceding Chapter, in Parts I, II, or III, intermingled with other words where their *distinctive definitions* are *not* given.

1

A'chor (a'kur), a disease.
A'cre, a portion of land.
Ail, to pain, to trouble.
Ale, a kind of beer.
Air, the atmosphere.
Ayr, name of a place.
E'er, at any time.
Ere, before. [justices.
Eyre, a court of itinerant
Heir, one that inherits.
Air'y, light as air, gay.
Ey'ry, the nest of a bird of prey. [church.
Aisle (ile), a walk in a
I'll, contraction of I will.
Isle, an island. [river.
Ait, a small island in a
Ate, *pre.* of to Eat.
Eight, twice four.
Al le ga'tion, affirmation.
Al li ga'tion, an arithmetical rule.
Ar rear', what is unpaid.
Ar riere', the last body of an army.
As pe ra' tion, a making rough.
As pi ra'tion, an ardent wish.
A vail', profit; to profit.
A vale', to let fall, depress.
Bail, surety. [lade out.
Bale, a pack of goods; to
Bait, allurement; to feed.
Bate, to lessen; strife.
Bait'ing, feeding.
Ba'ting, abating. [cloth.
Baize, coarse woollen
Bays, garlands.
Beys, Turkish governors.
Bare, naked; to strip.
Bear, a beast; to carry, produce.
Ba'ring, *par.* of to Bare.
Bear'ing, *par.* of to Bear.
Baste, to beat, sew slightly.
Ba sed, *pre.* of to Base.
Bay, a color; a body of water.
Bey, a Turkish governor.
Be, to exist.
Bee, an insect.
Beach, the sea-shore.
Beech, a kind of tree.
Beat, a stroke; to strike.
Beet, an eatable root.
Beau (bo), a man of dress.
Bo, a word of terror.

1

Bow, an instrument; to bend sidewise. [Beau.
Beaux (boze), *n. plu.* of
Bows, *n. plu.* of Bow.
Beer, a kind of liquor.
Bier, a carriage for dead bodies.
Bight, a small creek or bay.
Bite, to pierce with the teeth.
Blew, *pre.* of to Blow.
Blue, a kind of color.
Blight, a mildew; to blast.
Blite, a genus of plants.
Bloat, to swell.
Blote, to dry and smoke.
Boar, a male swine.
Bore, to make a hole; *pre.* of to Bear.
Board, flat piece of wood; to furnish diet.
Bo red, *pre.* of to Bore.
Bode, to foreshow.
Bow ed, *pre.* of to Bow.
Bold, brave, stout.
Bowl ed, *pre.* of to Bowl.
Bole, body of a tree; a measure; kind of earth.
Boll, pod of a plant.
Bowl, a wooden ball, a round hollow vessel; to play at bowls.
Borne, *per. par.* of to Bear.
Bourn, a limit.
Braid, to weave together.
Bray ed, *pre.* of to Bray.
Brake, fern, a weed; an instrument for dressing flax. [force asunder.
Break, an opening; to
Brays, *pres. t.* of to Bray.
Braze, to cover with brass.
Breach, a gap, difference.
Breech, part of a gun.
Buy, to purchase.
By, near to.
Cain, a man's name.
Cane, a reed, or staff.
Cede, to resign, yield.
Seed, fruit, offspring.
Ce'dar, a kind of tree.
Ce'der, one who cedes.
Ceil, to cover the top of a room.
Seal, a stamp; to fasten with a seal or wafer; an animal.
Seel, to close the eyes.

1

Ceil'ing, the inner top of a room.
Seal'ing, setting a seal.
Seel'ing, closing the eyes.
Cere, to cover with wax.
Sear, dry; to burn.
Seer, a prophet.
Sere, withered. [a whale.
Ce ta'ceous, pertaining to
Se ta'ceous, bristly. [wax.
Ce'ring, covering with
Sear'ing, drying.
Cha grin (sha green'), ill humor; to vex.
Sha green', skin of a fish.
Chaste, pure, incorrupt.
Cha sed, *pre.* of to Chase.
Choir (kwire), a band of singers.
Quire, 24 sheets of paper.
Ci'on, shoot from a plant.
Sci'on, a small twig.
Si'on, a mountain.
Cite, to summon, quote.
Sight, a view, vision.
Site, a situation. [claims.
Claim' ant, one who
Cla'mant, crying, beseeching.
Climb, to ascend.
Clime, region, climate.
Close, end; to shut.
Clothes, garments, dress.
Coal, fossil fuel; burnt wood; to burn to char-
Cole, a man's name. [coal.
Cold, not hot; coy.
Coal ed, *pre.* of to Coal.
Coarse, not fine, gross.
Corse, a dead body.
Course, direction, way.
Con trol'ler, one who controls. [a supervisor.
Comp trol'ler, a director,
Cor'ses, dead bodies.
Cour'ses, directions, ways.
Coat, a garment.
Cote, a sheep-fold.
Core, the inner part.
Corps, a body of troops.
Creak, to make a harsh noise. [bay.
Creek, a small stream or
Cue, end, humor, hint.
Queue, hair twisted.
Dane, a native of Denmark.
Deign, to condescend.

1 2 3 4 5 1 4 8 9 1 4 8 10 11
Fāte, far, fall, fat, what—me, met, her, they—pine, pin, stir, shire, firm—

VERBAL DISTINCTIONS.

SECTION III.

Words accented alike, but whose orthography or pronunciation, or both, are changed by a change of the Part of Speech, or by a change from the Singular to the Plural.

1	1
Ad vice', *n.*	Ad vise', *v.*
Ad vi'ces, *n. plu.*	Ad vi'ses, *pres. t.*
Beef, *n.*	Beeves, *n. plu.*
Be lief', *n.*	Be lieve', *v.*
Case'knife, *n.*	Case'knives, *n. plu.*
De vice', *n.*	De vise', *v.*
De vi'ces, *n. plu.*	De vi'ses, *pres. t.*
Dis be lief', *n.*	Dis be lieve', *v.*
Dose, *n.*	Doze, *v.*
Do'ses, *n. plu.*	Do'zes, *pres. t.*
Grief, *n.*	Grieve, *v.*
Griefs, *n. plu.*	Grieves, *pres. t.*
Knife, *n.*	Knives, *n. plu.*
Leaf, *n.*	Leaves, *n. plu.*
Life, *n.*	Lives, *n. plu.*
Loaf, *n.*	Loaves, *n. plu.*
Loath, *a.*	Loathe, *v.*
Mis be lief', *n.*	Mis be lieve', *v.*
Plain'tiff, *n.*	Plain'tive, *a.*
Re lief', *n.*	Re lieve', *v.*
Sheaf, *n.*	Sheaves, *n. plu.*
Strife, *n.*	Strive, *v.*
Thief, *n.*	Thieve, *v.*
Wife, *n.*	Wives, *n. plu.*
2	1
Bath, *n.*	Bathe, *v.*
Baths, *n. plu.*	Bathes, *pres. t.*
2	2
Calf, *n.*	Calves, *v.* Calves, *pres. t.* and *n. plu.* of Calf.
Half, *n.*	Halve, *v.* Halves, *pres. t.* and *n. plu.* of Half.
	1
Lath, *n.* a long thin slip of wood; *v.* to cover with laths.	Lathe, *n.* a turner's machine.
Laths, *n. plu.* and *pres. t.*	Lathes, *n. plu.*
3	3
Wharf, *n.*	Wharves, *n. plu.*
4	1
Breath, *n.*	Breathe, *v.*
Brass, *n.*	Braze, *v.*
Glass, *n.*	Glaze, *v.*
Glass'es, *n. plu.*	Gla'zes, *pres. t.*
Grass, *n.*	Graze, *v.*

4	1
Staff, *n.*	Staves, *n. plu.*
3	1
Swath, *n.*	Swathe, *v.*
Swaths, *n. plu.*	Swathes, *pres. t.*
5	1
Cloth, *n.*	Clothe, *v.*
Cloths, *n. plu.*	Clothes, *pres. t.*
6	1
Choose, *v.*	Chose, *pre.*
4	4
Cic'a trice, *n.*	Cic'a trize, *v.*
Elf, *n.*	Elves, *n. plu.*
Mid'wife, *n.*	Mid'wives, *n. plu.*
Mim'ic, *n.*	Mim'ick, *v.*
Our self', *pro.*	Our selves', *pro. plu.*
Pen'knife, *n.*	Pen'knives, *n. plu.*
Phys'ic, *n.*	Phys'ick, *v.*
Self, *n.*	Selves, *n. plu.*
Shelf, *n.*	Shelves, *n. plu.*
Traf'fic, *n.*	Traf'fick, *v.*
With, *prep.*	Withe, *n.*
5	5
Frol'ic, *n.*	Frol'ick, *v.*
Of (ov), *prep.*	Off, *ad.*
Proph'e cy, *n.* (prof'e se.)	Proph'e sy, *v.* (prof'e si.)
Proph'e cies, *n. plu.* (prof'e sis.)	Proph'e sies, *pres. t.* (prof'e sizes.)
6	6
Be hoof', *n.*	Be hoove', *v.*
Be hoofs', *n. plu.*	Be hooves', *pres. t.*
Dis proof', *n.*	Dis prove', *v.*
Loose, *a.* unbound, wanton; *v.* to unbind, set free.	Lose, *v.* to forfeit, suffer loss, not to win.
Loos'es, *pres. t.* of Loose.	Lo'ses, *pres. t.* of Lose.
Loos'ing, *par.*	Lo'sing, *par.*
6	5
Loos ed (loost), *pre.*	Lost, *pre.*
6	6
Proof, *n.*	Prove, *v.*
Proofs, *n. plu.*	Proves, *pres. t.*
Re proof', *n.*	Re prove', *v.*
Re proofs', *n. plu.*	Re proves', *pres. t.*
7	7
Wolf, *n.*	Wolves, *n. plu.*
ow	*ow*
Cow'ar dice, *n.*	Cow'ar dize, *v.*

The following words are differently accented, as well as differently spelled and pronounced.

4	1
Guar'an ty, *v.*	Guar an tee', *n.*
Guar'an ties, *pres. t.*	Guar an tees', *n. plu.*
In'ter leaf, *n.*	In ter leave', *v.*

5	4
Con'fi dent, *a.* bold, sure of success, impudent.	Con fi dant', *n.* a person intrusted with secrets or private business.

1 3 5 6 7 8 1 4 6 7 1 6 1 4
), nor, not, to, good, dove—tube, tub, rule, bull—dew, crew—fly, system.

VERBAL DISTINCTIONS.

SECTION IV.

'ords, two or more of which are pronounced alike, but differently spelled and defined.

'TE.—*Tion*, *sion*, and *ceous*, pronounced *shun* and *shus*, unless otherwise noted. temarks, Part IV, page 135. As there stated, none of the words of this Section are ıy preceding Chapter, in Parts I, II, or III, intermingled with other words where *distinctive definitions* are *not* given.

1

or (a'kur), a disease.
:, a portion of land.
, to pain, to trouble.
, a kind of beer.
the atmosphere.
name of a place.
, at any time.
before. [justices.
, a court of itinerant
, one that inherits.
'y, light as air, gay.
ry, the nest of a bird
f prey. [church.
: (ile), a walk in a
contraction of I will.
an island. [river.
, a small island in a
, *pre.* of to Eat.
'ht, twice four.
: ga'tion, affirmation.
ga'tion, an arithmeti-
l rule.
rear', what is unpaid.
riere', the last body of
n army.
pe ra'tion, a making
ough.
pi ra'tion, an ardent
rish.
'ail', profit; to profit.
ale', to let fall, depress.
, surety. [lade out.
, a pack of goods; to
, allurement; to feed.
e, to lessen; strife.
'ing, feeding.
ing, abating. [cloth.
ze, coarse woollen
ys, garlands.
s, Turkish governors.
, naked; to strip.
, a beast; to carry,
roduce.
ring, *par.* of to Bare.
ar'ing, *par.* of to Bear.
e, to beat, sew slightly.
ed, *pre.* of to Base.
, a color; a body of
vater.
, a Turkish governor.
o exist.
an insect.
ch, the sea-shore.
ch, a kind of tree.
, a stroke; to strike.
, an eatable root.
at (bo), a man of dress.
a word of terror.

1

Bow, an instrument; to bend sidewise. [Beau.
Beaux (boze), *n. plu.* of
Bows, *n. plu.* of Bow.
Beer, a kind of liquor.
Bier, a carriage for dead bodies.
Bight, a small creek or bay.
Bite, to pierce with the teeth.
Blew, *pre.* of to Blow.
Blue, a kind of color.
Blight, a mildew; to blast.
Blite, a genus of plants.
Bloat, to swell.
Blote, to dry and smoke.
Boar, a male swine.
Bore, to make a hole; *pre.* of to Bear.
Board, flat piece of wood; to furnish diet.
Bo red, *pre.* of to Bore.
Bode, to foreshow.
Bow ed, *pre.* of to Bow.
Bold, brave, stout.
Bowl ed, *pre.* of to Bowl.
Bole, body of a tree; a measure; kind of earth.
Boll, pod of a plant.
Bowl, a wooden ball, a round hollow vessel; to play at bowls.
Borne, *per. par.* of to Bear.
Bourn, a limit.
Braid, to weave together.
Bray ed, *pre.* of to Bray.
Brake, fern, a weed; an instrument for dressing flax. [force asunder.
Break, an opening; to
Brays, *pres. t.* of to Bray.
Braze, to cover with brass.
Breech, a gap, difference.
Breech, part of a gun.
Buy, to purchase.
By, near to.
Cain, a man's name.
Cane, a reed, or staff.
Cede, to resign, yield.
Seed, fruit, offspring.
Ce'dar, a kind of tree.
Ce'der, one who cedes.
Ceil, to cover the top of a room.
Seal, a stamp; to fasten with a seal or wafer; an animal.
Seel, to close the eyes.

1

Ceil'ing, the inner top of a room.
Seal'ing, setting a seal.
Seel'ing, closing the eyes.
Cere, to cover with wax.
Sear, dry; to burn.
Seer, a prophet.
Sere, withered. [a whale.
Ce ta'ceous, pertaining to
Se ta'ceous, bristly. [wax.
Ce'ring, covering with
Sear'ing, drying.
Cha grin (sha green'), ill humor; to vex.
Sha green', skin of a fish.
Chaste, pure, incorrupt.
Cha sed, *pre.* of to Chase.
Choir (kwire), a band of singers.
Quire, 24 sheets of paper.
Ci'on, shoot from a plant.
Sci'on, a small twig.
Si'on, a mountain.
Cite, to summon, quote.
Sight, a view, vision.
Site, a situation. [claims.
Claim' ant, one who
Cla'mant, crying, beseeching.
Climb, to ascend.
Clime, region, climate.
Close, end; to shut.
Clothes, garments, dress.
Coal, fossil fuel; burnt wood; to burn to char-
Cole, a man's name. [coal.
Cold, not hot; coy.
Coal ed, *pre.* of to Coal.
Coarse, not fine, gross.
Corse, a dead body.
Course, direction, way.
Con trol'ler, one who controls. [a supervisor.
Comp trol'ler, a director,
Cor'ses, dead bodies.
Cour'ses, directions, ways.
Coat, a garment.
Cote, a sheep-fold.
Core, the inner part.
Corps, a body of troops.
Creak, to make a harsh noise. [bay.
Creek, a small stream or
Cue, end, humor, hint.
Queue, hair twisted.
Dane, a native of Denmark.
Deign, to condescend.

1 2 3 4 5 1 4 8 9 1 4 8 10 11
Fate, far, fall, fat, what—me, met, her, they—pine, pin, stir, shire, firm—

VERBAL DISTINCTIONS.

Words, two or more of which are pronounced alike, but differently spelled and defined.

1

Day, a portion of time.
Dey, a Moorish governor.
Days, portions of time.
Daze, to dazzle.
Deys, Moorish governors.
Dear, costly, beloved.
Deer, an animal.
De mean', to behave.
De mesne', a patrimony.
Deuce, a card or dice of two spots.
Deuse, an evil spirit.
De vi'ser, one who contrives.
De vi'sor, one who queaths.
Di vi'sor, the number that divides.
Dew, falling vapors or moisture.
Due, owed, exact.
Die, to expire.
Dye, to color.
Dire, dreadful.
Dy er, one who colors.
Dy'ing, expiring.
Dye'ing, coloring.
Dis creet', prudent, cautious.
Dis crete', distinct, separate.
Doe, a female deer.
Dough, unbaked paste.
Does, female deer.
Doze, to slumber.
Ea'sel, a painter's frame.
Ei'sel, vinegar.
En dict', to accuse by a jury.
En dite', to compose.
En dict'ment, accusation.
En dite'ment, act of composing.
Ewes (yuze), female sheep.
Use, to employ, to treat.
Eye (I), organ of sight.
I, *pro.* myself.
Fain, gladly.
Fane, a temple.
Feign, to dissemble.
Faint, languid, feeble.
Feint, a false appearance.
Fair, handsome, just; place of sale or show.
Fare, food; price of passage.
Feat, deed, exploit.
Feet, *n. plu.* of Foot.
Feaze, to untwist a rope.
Fees, *n. plu.* of Fee.
Feud, quarrel, contention.
Feod, a freehold.
Feu, a fee.
Few, a small number.
Find, to discover.
Fi ned, *pre.* of to Fine.
Flea, an insect.
Flee, to run away.
Fleas, insects.

1

Flees, *pres. t.* of to Flee.
Flew, chaps of a hound.
Flew, *pre.* of to Fly.
Flue, passage for smoke; soft fur.
Float, to swim.
Flote, to skim.
Foe, an enemy.
Foh, term of abhorrence.
Fore, before.
Four, twice two.
Fort, a fortress.
Forte, peculiar quality.
Forth, onward, out.
Fourth, next after the third.
Fraise, a kind of cake.
Frays, quarrels.
Phrase, mode of speech, a sentence.
Frees, *pres. t.* of to Free.
Freeze, to congeal with cold.
Frieze, a coarse cloth; a term in architecture.
Gage, to pledge.
Gauge, a measure; to measure.
Gait, manner of walking.
Gate, a kind of door.
Gear (geer), harness, tackle.
Gere, a man's name.
Gibe, a sneer; to scoff.
Gybe, to shift a boom sail.
Glaire, the white of an egg.
Glare, to dazzle.
Glows, *pres. t.* of to Glow.
Gloze, to flatter.
Gnu, an animal.
Knew, *pre.* of to Know.
New, fresh, not old.
Goar, a triangular piece of cloth.
Go er, one who goes.
Gore, clotted blood; to stab.
Gourd, a plant.
Go red, *pre.* of to Gore.
Grate, crossbars.
Great, large, noble.
Gra'ter, an instrument to grate with.
Great'er, larger.
Grease, soft fat.
Greece, name of a country.
Greaves, armor for the legs.
Grieves, *pres. t.* of to Grieve.
Groan, to sigh deeply.
Grown, *per. par.* of to Grow.
Gro'cer, a dealer in sugar, teas, &c.
Gros'ser, more gross.
Hail, to salute; frozen rain.

1

Hale, healthy; to drag.
Hair, natural covering of the head.
Hare, an animal.
Hay, dried grass.
Hey, a word of joy.
Heal, to cure.
Heel, part of the foot.
Hear, to perceive by the ear.
Here, in this place.
Height, elevation.
Hight, was called.
Hew, to cut.
Hue, color; a clamor.
Hugh, a man's name.
Hide, to conceal; the skin of an animal.
Hi ed, *pre.* of to Hie.
Hie, to hasten.
High, elevated, dear.
Hire, wages.
High er, more high.
Ho, a sudden call.
Hoe, a farming instrument.
Hoes, *n. plu.* of Hoe.
Hose, stockings.
Hoard, a store; to amass.
Horde, a tribe, a clan.
Hold, a catch; to stop; to keep.
Ho led, *pre.* of to Hole.
Hole, a cavity, a rent; to dig holes.
Whole, all, total.
Ho'ly, pious, sacred.
Whol'ly, totally.
In dis creet', not prudent.
In dis crete', not distinct.
In vade', to attack.
In veigh ed', *pre.* of to Inveigh.
Jane, a woman's name.
Jean, a kind of cloth.
Jole, the cheek.
Joll, to beat or clash.
Jew'ry, Judea.
Ju'ry, persons sworn to try a cause.
Key, an instrument to open and fasten a lock.
Quay, a wharf.
Knave, a dishonest man.
Nave, the centre of a wheel.
Knead, to work dough.
Need, want, necessity.
Kneads, *pres. t.* of to Knead.
Needs, necessarily.
Kneel, to bend the knee.
Neal, to temper by heat.
Kneel'ing, bending the knee.
Neal'ing, tempering by heat.

1 3 5 6 7 8 1 4 6 7 1 6 1 4
o, nor, not, to, good, dove—tube, tub, rule, bull—dew, crew—fly, system.

VERBAL DISTINCTIONS.

Vords, two or more of which are pronounced alike, but differently spelled and defined.

1

eiss (neese), a kind of
tone. [ter or brother.
ece, a daughter of a sis-
ght, title of honor.
it, darkness. [knight.
ight' ly, becoming a
ht'ly, done by night.
w, to understand.
a word of denial.
ows, *pres. t.* of to
now. [ling.
e, the organ of smel-
, to load; to dip out.
, *pre.* of to Lay.
n, *per. par.* of to Lie.
e, a narrow street.
, the bed of a beast.
er, a stratum, a bed.
, a meadow, plain.
, opposite the wind.
h, wood ashes wash-
l by straining of wa-
h, a bloodsucker. [ter.
f, part of a plant or
ok.
, willingly.
, to run out.
, a root or plant.
, thin, wanting flesh.
, a legal claim.
, to glean.
dregs, sediments.
ed (leest), *pre.* of
ase, to let.
t, smallest.
, to depart.
, willingly.
'er, one who leaves.
ver, a mechanical
wer.
one who tells lies.
one who lies in wait.
a musical instru-
nt.
falsehood; to rest.
water drained
ough ashes.
hold.
ot high, humble.
, any thing lent.
solitary.
earning. [low.
, more low; to bring
, *pre.* of to Make.
an unmarried
nan. [ry letters.
rmor; a bag to car-
he he kind.
principal, chief.
, name of a State.
hair on the neck
imals.
Indian corn.

1

Maze, a labyrinth.
Mare, the female horse.
May or, the chief magistrate of a city.
Mead, a kind of drink; a meadow.
Mede, a native of Medea.
Meed, a reward, gift.
Mean, low, humble.
Mesne, middle.
Mien, air, look, manner.
Meat, flesh to be eaten.
Meet, to come together; fit.
Mete, to measure.
Meet'ing, coming to.
Me'ting, measuring.
Meer, a lake, boundary.
Mere, that or this only;
Me'ter, a measurer. [pure.
Me'tre, poetical measure.
Mew, a cage, enclosure.
Mue, to change feathers.
Mewl, to cry as a child.
Mule, an animal.
Mews, cages.
Mues, *pres. t.* of to Mue.
Muse, deep thought; to meditate.
Might, power, strength.
Mite, an insect or particle.
Migh'ty, powerful. [mites.
Mi'ty, swarming with
Mind, purpose; to heed.
Mi ned, *pre.* of to Mine.
Mi'ner, one who digs mines.
Mi'nor, less; one under age.
Moan, to grieve. [Mow.
Mown, *per. par.* of to
Moat, a ditch for defence.
Mote, a small particle.
Mode, form, fashion.
Mow ed, *pre.* of to Mow.
More, a greater portion.
Mow er, one who mows.
Mu'cous, slimy, viscous.
Mu'cus, any slimy matter.
Nay, no.
Neigh, the voice of a horse.
Oar, an instrument to row with.
O'er, contraction of Over.
Ore, metal unrefined.
Ode, a short poem.
Ow ed, *pre.* of to Owe.
Oh, alas.
Owe, to be indebted.
Paste, flour moistened.
Pa ced, *pre.* of to Pace.
Pail, a wooden vessel.
Pale, without color.
Pain, penalty; distress.
Pane, a square of glass.

1

Pain'less, void of pain, easy. [of glass.
Pane'less, having no panes
Pair, a couple.
Pare, to cut off.
Pear, a kind of fruit.
Peace, rest, quietude.
Piece, a part.
Peak, the top, point.
Pique, ill will; grudge.
Peal, a succession of sounds.
Peel, to take off the rind.
Peer, an equal; a nobleman. [arch.
Pier, the support of an
Pe'ter, a man's name.
Pe'tre, nitre.
Place, situation.
Plaice, a kind of fish.
Plain, smooth, level; distinct. [smooth.
Plane, a joiner's tool; to
Plait, a fold; to fold.
Plate, wrought silver, &c.
Plait'ed, folded. [plate.
Pla'ted, covered with
Pleas, pleadings.
Please, to delight.
Po'ses, *pres. t.* of to Pose.
Po'sies, *n. plu.* of Posy.
Pole, a long stick.
Poll, the head; an election.
Pore, passage in the skin.
Pour, to turn out a liquid.
Port, a harbor.
Porte, the Turkish court.
Praise, to commend.
Prays, *pres. t.* of Pray, to entreat.
Preys, *n. plu.* booties.
Pray, to implore, entreat.
Prey, booty, plunder; to plunder.
Pray'er, entreaty. [ders.
Prey'er, one who plun-
Pray'ing, imploring.
Prey'ing, plundering.
Pride, self-esteem.
Pri ed, *pre.* of to Pry.
Pri'er, one who searches.
Pri'or, former, before.
Pries, *pres. t.* of to Pry.
Prize, reward; to value.
Pu'ny, weak, feeble, small.
Puis'ne, young, inferior; of later date.
Quean, a worthless woman.
Queen, the wife of a king.
Rain, water from clouds.
Reign, to rule as a king.
Rein, part of a bridle.

1 2 3 4 5 1 4 8 9 1 4 8 10 11
Fate, far, fall, fat, what—me, met, her, they—pine, pin, stir, shire, firm—

VERBAL DISTINCTIONS.

Words, two or more of which are pronounced alike, but differently spelled and defined.

1

Rains, *n. plu.* of Rain.
Reigns, *pres. t.* of to Reign.
Reins, *n. plu.* the kidneys.
Raise, to lift, exalt.
Rays, beams of light.
Raze, to overthrow, destroy.
Rais'er, one who raises.
Ra'zor, an instrument to shave with.
Read, to peruse.
Reed, a plant.
Reek, to smoke, to steam.
Wreak, to revenge.
Re sail', to sail back.
Re sale', a second sale.
Reave, to take by stealth.
Reeve, a steward.
Rhodes, the name of an island.
Roads, highways.
Rhone, name of a river.
Roan, a color.
Rhyme, correspondence of sounds.
Rime, hoar-frost.
Rice, a kind of grain.
Rise, ascent; original.
Right, just, proper; to adjust.
Rite, a ceremony.
Wright, a workman.
Write, to form letters with a pen.
Right'ing, adjusting.
Wri'ting, what is written.
Roam, to rove, ramble.
Rome, the name of a city.
Road, the highway.
Rode, *pre.* of to Ride.
Rose ed, *pre.* of to Row.
Roar, to make a loud noise.
Row er, one who rows.
Roe, a female deer.
Row, a rank; to move a boat with oars.
Roes, female deer.
Rose, *prs.* of to Rise; a flower.
Rose, *pres. t.* of to Row.
Rote, mere memory.
Wrote, *pre.* of to Write.
Rye, a kind of grain.
Wry, crooked.
Sail, the canvass of a Sale, act of selling.
Sa'tire, a poem censuring vice or folly.
Sa'tyr, a sylvan god.
Sa'ver, one who saves.
Sa'vor, odor, taste, scent.
Sea, a large body of water.
See, to look, behold.
Scene, a sight; part of a play.

1

Seen, *per. par.* of to See.
Seine, a fishing net.
Seam, two edges joined.
Seem, to appear.
Seas, *n. plu.* great waters.
Sees, *pres. t.* of to See.
Seize, to lay hold of.
Seign'ior (seen'yur), a lord.
Sen'ior, older.
Sew (so), to join by threads.
So, in like manner.
Sow, to scatter seed.
Sew er (so'ur), one who uses a needle.
Soar, to mount up.
Sore, tender to the touch; a wound.
Sow er, one who scatters seed.
Shear, to clip with shears.
Sheer, pure, clear; to deviate.
Shire, a county.
Shears, an instrument for cutting.
Sheers, an engine to raise weights.
Shires, counties.
Sice (size), number six at dice.
Sighs, *pres. t.* of to Sigh.
Size, bulk; to adjust.
Side, the broad part, edge; to join with.
Sigh ed, *prs.* of to Sigh.
Sigh er, one who sighs.
Sire, a father.
Sign, a token, symbol.
Sine, a geometrical line.
Slain, a weaver's reed.
Slay, to kill.
Sleigh, a carriage on runners.
Sley, to part into threads.
Slay'ing, killing.
Sleigh'ing, riding on snow.
Sley'ing, parting into threads.
Sleight, artful trick; dexterity.
Slight, contempt; to neglect.
Slew, *pre.* of to Slay.
Slue, to turn round.
Sloe, a kind of fruit.
Slow, not swift, dull.
Soak, to steep, drench.
Soke, jurisdiction.
Soar ed, *pre.* of to Soar.
Sword, a kind of weapon.
Sol, a note in music.
Sole, single, only; bottom of the foot or shoe; to fit with soles.
Soul, the immortal part of man.
Sold, *pre.* of to Sell.
So led, *pre.* of to Sole.
Staid, *pre.* of to Stay; sober, grave.
Stay ed, fixed, settled.

1

Stair, a rising step.
Stare, to gaze earnestly.
Stake, a post; a wager.
Steak, a slice of meat.
Steal, to take without right.
Steel, refined, hardened iron.
Stile, steps over a fence.
Style, manner; to name.
Straight, direct; not crooked.
Strait, a narrow pass.
Straight'en, to make straight.
Strait'en, to make narrow; to distress.
Strow ed (strode), *prs.* of to Strow.
Strode, *pre.* of to Stride.
Suite (sweet), set, series; retinue, company.
Sweet, grateful to the taste; mild, soft.
Sware, *pre.* of to Swear.
Swear, to declare upon oath.
Tail, the end.
Tale, a narrative, a story.
Ta'per, a kind of candle; sloping; to become smaller.
Ta'pir, an animal.
Tare, a weed; allowance in weight.
Tear, to rend.
Team, horses or oxen for drawing.
Teem, to bring forth.
Tear, water from the eye.
Tier, a row, a rank.
Tea, a Chinese plant, variously cured.
Tease, to vex; to card.
The, the definite article.
Thee, *pro.* objective case of Thou.
Their (thare), *pro.* possessive case of They.
There, in that place.
Throe, extreme pain.
Throw, to fling, to cast.
Throne, a royal seat.
Thrown, *per. par.* of to Throw.
Thyme (time), a plant.
Time, measure of duration.
Tide, ebb and flow of the sea.
Ti ed, *pre.* of to Tie; bound.
Tire, furniture; to fatigue.
Ti er, one who ties.
Tyre, name of a place.
Toad, a small animal.
To ed, furnished with toes.
Tow ed, pre. of to Tow.

1 3 5 6 7 8 1 4 6 7 1 6 1 4
no, nor, not, to, good, dove—tube, tub, rule, bull—dew, crew—fly, *system*.

VERBAL DISTINCTIONS.

Words, two or more of which are pronounced alike, but differently spelled and defined.

1

Toe, part of the foot.
Tow, coarse parts of flax, &c.; to draw after.
Told, *pre.* of to Tell.
To'led, *pre.* of Tole, to draw.
Toll'ed, *pre.* of Toll, to ring.
Tole, to draw, allure.
Toll, a tax; to ring a bell.
Tray, a kind of trough or dish.
Trey, the three at dice or cards.
Trea'ties, *n. plu.* of Treaty, negotiations.
Trea'tise, a discourse.
Trice, a moment, short time.
Trise, to haul and tie up.
Troll, to move round.
Trowl, to utter volubly.
Un lade', to empty, unload.
Un laid', not placed.
Vain, worthless, showy.
Vane, a weathercock.
Vein, a bloodvessel.
Vale, a valley.
Veil, a covering.
Ve'nous, pertaining to the veins.
Ve'nus, a planet.
Vi'al (vi'ul), a small bottle.
Vi'ol, a musical instrument.
Wade, to walk in water.
Weigh'ed, *pre.* of to Weigh.
Wail, to weep, lament.
Wale, a rising part in cloth.
Wain, a carriage, wagon.
Wane, to decrease; decline.
Wayne, name of a person or place.
Waist, middle part of the body.
Waste, to spend; desolate.
Wait, to tarry.
Weight, heaviness.
Waive, to put off, relinquish.
Wave, a moving swell of water.
Ware, something to be sold; cautious; to change a ship's course.
Wear, to waste, consume; to carry as clothes; a dam.
Wares, goods, merchandise.
Wears, *pres. t.* and *n. plu.* of Wear.
Wa'ring, changing a ship's course.
Wear'ing, diminishing; denoting what is worn.

1

Way, road, course, means.
Weigh, to balance, ascertain the weight.
Wey [Eng.], a quantity of wool or grain.
We, *pro. plu.* of I.
Wee, little, small.
Weak, feeble, infirm.
Week, seven days.
Week'ly, sickly; feebly.
Week'ly, once a week.
Weal, happiness, prosperity.
Weel, a snare for fish.
Wean, to put from the breast; to alienate.
Ween, to suppose, think.
Wheal, a pustule.
Wheel, a circular body.
Ye, *pro. plu.* of Thou.
Yea, yes.

2

Arc, part of a circle.
Ark, a vessel; a small chest.
Bard, a poet.
Bar red, *pre.* of to Bar.
Gard, wardship, custody.
Guard, defence, watch; to watch, defend.
Hart, the male deer.
Heart, the seat of life.
Mare'schal (mar'shal), a chief commander in an army.
Mar'shal, the chief officer of arms; to arrange.
Mar'shall, a man's name.
Mar'tial, warlike, bold.
Mar'ten, a kind of bird.
Mar'tin, a man's name.

3

All, the whole.
Awl, a sharp pointed tool.
Al'tar, a place for offerings.
Al'ter, to change, vary.
Au'ger, a tool to bore with.
Au'gur, to conjecture by *Aught*, any thing.
Ought, to be obliged in duty.
Auln (Fr.), an ell.
Awn, the beard of corn or Bald, without hair.
Bawl'ed, *pre.* of to Bawl.
Ball, a round body; a dance.
Bawl, to cry aloud.
Calk, to stop seams of a
Cauk, a kind of spar.
Call, to name, speak aloud.

3

Caul, a membrane enclosing the bowels.
Cause, a reason, motive.
Caws, *pres. t.* of to Caw.
Chord (kord), concord of sounds; a line of a circle.
Cord, a small rope; measure of wood.
Clause, part of a sentence.
Claws, *n. plu.* of Claw.
Faun, a sylvan deity.
Fawn, a young deer; to flatter.
Gall, the bile; to fret.
Gaul, ancient name of France.
Hall, a court; a large room; entrance to a house.
Haul, to drag, pull violently.
Haugh, a little low meadow.
Haw, a kind of fruit.
Pall, covering for a coffin.
Paul, a man's name.
Pawle, a short bar.
Pause, stop; to cease.
Paws, *n. plu.* of Paw.
Pshaw, a word of contempt.
Shaw, a man's name.
Talck, a kind of earth.
Talk, conversation; to converse.
Wall, a work of brick or stone.
Waul, to howl, cry as a cat.
Ward, a watch, custody; to guard.
War red, *pre.* of to War.

4

Ab, fifth Jewish month.
Abb, yarn for the warp.
An, the indefinite article.
Ann, a woman's name.
An'a lyst, one who analyzes.
An'nal ist, a writer of annals.
An'chor (angk'ur), a heavy iron to hold a ship.
Ank'er, a liquid measure.
An'ger (ang'gur), great displeasure.
An'gor, intense pain.
An'te, signifying *before*.
An'ti, signifying *against*.
As cent', eminence, steepness.
As sent', to agree; an agreement.
As'pe rate, to make rough.
As'pi rate, to pronounce full

1 2 3 4 5 1 4 8 9 1 4 8 10 11
Fate, far, fall, fat, what—me, met, her, they—pine, pin, stir, shire, firm—

VERBAL DISTINCTIONS.

Words, two or more of which are pronounced alike, but differently spelled and defined.

4

Bad, ill, vicious.
Bade, *pre.* of to Bid. [to Be.
Been (bin), *per. par.* of
Bin, a chest, a box for grain, &c.
Bell, a hollow sounding body of cast metal.
Belle, a gay or fine lady.
Ber'ry, a small fruit. [hide.
Bu'ry, to inter the dead; to
Ber*th*, a station; a bed in a ship or boat.
Bir*th*, a coming into life, origin. [prove.
Bet'ter, more good; to im-
Bet'tor, one who bets.
Build, to raise, construct.
Bill ed, *pre.* of to Bill.
Bred, *pre.* of to Breed.
Bread, a kind of food.
Bur, the prickly head of a plant. [ear.
Burr, the lobe or lap of the
Bur'row, a hole for small animals. [town.
Bor'*ough*, an incorporated
But, only, except, unless.
Butt, an object of ridicule; to strike with the head; a mark; a cask.
Cal'cu lous, stony, gritty.
Cal'cu lus, a concrete substance. [register.
Cal'en dar, an almanac, a
Cal'en der, to dress cloth.
Cal'i ber, the bore of a gun.
Cal'i bre, a kind or sort.
Cal'lous, hard, insensible.
Cal'lus, any cutaneous or bony hardness.
Can'did, frank, open, honest. [sugar.
Can'died, conserved with
Can'non, a large gun.
Can'on, a rule, a law.
Cask, a vessel for liquors.
Casq*ue*, a helmet.
Cast, a throw; to throw, to form.
Cas*te*, a tribe, race, kind.
Cas'ter, one who casts; a frame for viols, &c.
Cas'tor, a beaver.
Cell, a small room or cave.
Sell, to dispose of.
Cel'lar, a room under a building.
Sel'ler, one who sells.
Cense, a public tax or rate.
Sense, reason, judgment.
Cent, the hundredth part of a dollar.

4

Scent, odor, smell.
Sent, *pre.* of to Send.
Ces'sion, a giving up.
Ses'sion, act of sitting.
Chough (tshuff), a kind of bird.
Chuff, a blunt clown.
Ci li'cious, made of hair.
Si li'cious, relating to silex; flinty.
Cin'gle, (sing'gl), a girth.
Sin'gle, one, alone; to separate.
Cinque (singk), the number five.
Sink, a drain; to go down.
Cit, a citizen.
Sit, to be placed, to rest.
Clam, a shellfish.
Clamm, to clog. [music.
Clef (klif), a term in
Cliff, a steep rock. [stain.
Col'or (kul'lur), hue; to
Cul'ler, one who culls.
Com ple men'tal, filling, completing.
Com pli men'tal, expressive of respect.
Con cent', harmony.
Con sent', agreement; to agree to. [ing.
Con ces'sion, act of yield-
Con ses'sion, a sitting together. [as a jilt.
Co quet', to entice or trifle
Co quette', a gay flirting girl. [or uncle's child.
Cous'in (kuz'zn), an aunt's
Coz'en, to cheat.
Cud'dle, to lie low or close.
Cud'le, a small seafish.
Cyg'net, a young swan.
Sig'net, a seal.
Dam, the mother of brutes; a bank to stop water; to confine.
Damn, to condemn.
Dam med (damd), *pre.* of Dam, to confine.
Dam ned, *pre.* of Damn, to condemn.
Di rec'ter, one who directs.
Di rec'tor, one who has authority over others.
Dis'cous, broad, flat.
Dis'cus, a quoit.
Done (dun), *per. par.* of to Do. [mand a debt.
Dun, a dark color; to de-
Dost (dust), *pres. t.* of to Do.
Dust, fine particles of any thing.

4

Drachm (dram), the eighth of an ounce.
Dram, a glass of spirits.
Draft, a bill drawn for money; a sketch.
Draught, act of drawing, a drink. [Duck.
Duck ed (dukt), *pre.* of to
Duct, tube, passage.
E lec'tor, one who votes.
E lec'tre, amber.
Em pir'i cal, used without science.
Em pyr'i cal, containing the combustible principle of coal.
Fel'loe, the rim of a wheel.
Fel'low, an associate. [ger.
Fil'lip, a stroke of the fin-
Phil'ip, a man's name.
Fun'gous (fung'gus), spongy, excrescent.
Fun'gus, a mushroom.
Furs, *n. plu.* of Fur.
Furze, a prickly shrub.
Gal'ley, a low vessel.
Gal'ly, a printer's case.
Ga zet', a Venetian coin.
Ga zette', a newspaper.
Gel'a tin, concrete animal substance. [jelly.
Gel'a tine, formed into a
Gest, a deed, action.
Jest, a joke; to divert.
Gild (gild), to overlay with gold.
Guild, a society.
Gil der (gil'dur), one who gilds.
Guil'der, a Dutch coin.
Gilt (gilt), *pre.* of to Gild.
Guilt, crime, an offence.
Gris'ly, ghostly, hideous.
Griz'zly, somewhat gray.
Guest, a visiter, stranger.
Guess ed, *pre.* of to Guess.
Heard, *pre.* of to Hear.
Herd, a number of beasts.
Hea*rse*, a carriage for corpses. [tion.
Herse, a kind of fortifica-
Him, *pro.* objective case of
Hym, a species of dog. [He.
Hymn, a divine song.
Hip, joint of the thigh.
Hyp, depression of spirits.
Hist, a word commanding silence.
Hiss ed, *pre.* of to Hiss.
In, within.
Inn, a tavern. [ing.
In ten'sion, act of stretch-
In ten'tion, purpose, design.

1 3 5 6 7 8 1 4 6 7 1 6 1 4
no, nor, not, to, good, dove—tube, tub, rule, bull—dew, crew—fly, *system*.

VERBAL DISTINCTIONS.

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4

In ven'ter, a deviser; a teller of fictions.
In ven'tor, a finder out of something new; a contriver.
Jag, a small load.
Jagg, to indent, to notch.
Jam, a conserve of fruits; to wedge in.
Jamb, side-piece of a chimney.
Jet'tee, projection in a building.
Jet'ty, black as jet.
Joust, tilt, tournament.
Just, right, honest.
Jun cate (jungk'it), a cheesecake, any delicacy.
Junk'et, to feast secretly.
Kill, to deprive of life.
Kiln, a stove or oven to bake or dry things.
Knab, to gnaw, to bite.
Nab, to seize, to catch.
Knag, a hard knot in wood.
Nag, a small horse.
Knap, to bite.
Nap, a short sleep; substance on cloth.
Knit, to weave with needles.
Nit, an insect's egg.
Knit'ter, one who knits.
Nit'ter, the horse bee.
Lacks, *pres. t.* of to Lack.
Lax, loose, vague, slack.
Lat'in, the ancient Roman language.
Lat'ten, plates of iron tinned.
Led, *pre.* of to Lead.
Lead, a soft heavy metal.
Les'sen, to make less.
Les'son, a task, a precept.
Lev'ee, a crowd of attendants to visit a distinguished person; a bank.
Lev'y, to raise men or money; a rate.
Limb, a member, a bough.
Limn, to draw or paint.
Limb'ed (limd), fitted with limbs.
Lim ned, *pre.* of to Limn.
Links, parts of a chain.
Lynx, an animal.
Man'ner, mode, method.
Man'or, a lord's jurisdiction.
Man'tel, a chimney-piece.
Man'tle, a kind of cloak.
Met'al, a mineral substance.
Met'tle, spirit, courage.
Minks, n. plu. of Mink.

4

Minx, a pert young girl.
Mist, small fine rain.
Miss ed, *pre.* of to Miss.
Mum, a species of malt liquor; hush.
Mumm, to mask.
Mus'tard, a plant and its seed.
Mus' ter ed, *pre.* of to Muster.
Net, a texture or snare woven with meshes.
Nett, clear of charges, real.
Nun, a female recluse.
None, not any, not one.
One (wun), single, less than two.
Won, *pre.* of to Win.
Pact, a contract, covenant.
Pack ed, *pre.* of to Pack.
Pal'ace, a royal residence.
Pal'las, a name of Minerva.
Pal ette (pal'lit), a painter's board.
Pal'let, a small mean bed.
Pan'el, square of wainscot; a jury-roll.
Pan'nel, a rustic saddle.
Pan'ic, sudden and groundless fear.
Pan'nic, a kind of plant.
Pas, precedence.
Pass, to go, enact; an entrance; license to go.
Pen'cil, an instrument for writing or painting.
Pen'sile, hanging, suspended.
Per mis'ci ble, that may be mingled.
Per mis'si ble, that may be permitted.
Pict, the name of a tribe of ancient Britons who painted their bodies.
Pick ed, *pre.* of to Pick.
Plum, a kind of fruit.
Plumb, perpendicular; a lead and line.
Prac'tice, custom, habit.
Prac'tise, to do, perform.
Prac'ti ces, *n. plu.*
Prac'ti ses, *pres. t.*
Prem'i ces, first fruits, &c.
Prem'is es, houses, or lands, &c.
Prim'er, first book for children.
Prim'mer, more prim.
Rab'bet, a cut, a lapping joint.
Rab'bit, a small animal.
Ran cor (rangk'ur), malignity, spite.
Rank'er, more rank.

4

Rap, a quick blow; to strike.
Wrap, to fold together.
Read, *pre.* of to Read.
Red, a color.
Reck, to regard, to heed.
Wreck, destruction, ruin.
Rest, ease, peace, quiet.
Wrest, to take by force; to pervert.
Retch, to strain, vomit.
Wretch, a worthless, miserable person.
Rig'ger, one who rigs.
Rig'or, severity, strictness.
Ring, to sound; a circle.
Wring, to twist.
Rom'age (rum'mij), bustle, tumult.
Rum'mage, to search closely.
Rough, uneven, harsh.
Ruff, a kind of dress for the neck.
Rung, *pre.* of Ring, to sound.
Wrung, *pre.* of Wring, to twist.
Saith (*seth*), *pres. t.* of to Say.
Seth, a man's name.
Scir'rhous (skir'rus), indurated, hard.
Scir'rhus, an indurated gland.
Scit'u ate, name of a town.
Sit'u ate, being in any condition.
Sum, the whole.
Some, a part.
Sun, the fountain of light and heat.
Son, a male child.
Subt'le, sly, artful, cunning.
Sut'tle, the nett weight.
Subt'ler, more subtle.
Sut'ler, one who sells provisions to an army.
Suc'cor, assistance, relief; to help.
Suck'er, a young shoot; a fish.
Sul'key, a carriage for one person.
Sul'ky, sullen, morose.
Tact, touch, feeling; skill.
Tack ed, *pre.* of to Tack.
Tacks, small nails; *pres. t.* of to Tack.
Tax, a charge; a public rate.
Terse, neat, smooth,
Tierce, a cask.
Tinct (tingkt), stain, color; to color.
Tink ed, *pre.* of to Tink.
Tong (tung), the catch of a buckle.
Tongue, the instrument of speech.

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4

Tract, region; a small book.
Track ed, *pre.* of to Track.
Trav'ail, toil, labor; to
Trav'el, to journey. [labor.
Trip'o li, name of a country. [or stone.
Trip'o ly, a kind of sand
Verge, brink, edge; to bend, tend.
Virge, a dean's mace.
Verst, a Russian measure.
Vers ed, well skilled.
Weath'er, state of the air.
Weth'er, a sheep.

5

Chol'er (kol'lur), anger, wrath.
Col'lar, something worn around the neck.
Cob, the top or head; the spike of maize.
Cobb, a man's name.
Cock's'comb, a plant.
Cox'comb, a fop, a silly fellow.
Com'ple ment, a full number. [of civility.
Com'pli ment, expression
Cos, a species of lettuce.
Coss, an Indian measure.
Cot, a hut; cover for the
Cott, a small bed. [finger.
De pos'i ta ry (de poz'e tur-re), one with whom any thing is lodged in trust.
De pos'i tor y, the place where any thing is lodged. [goods.
Dock'et, a label tied upon
Do'quet, a warrant; a list of cases in court.
Hock, a kind of wine.
Hough, the lower part of the thigh. [wood.
Knot, a tie; hard part of
Not, no; a word of denial.
Nott, a quantity of thread; a man's name.
Lock, an instrument to fasten doors or chests.

5

Locke, a man's name, and of a place.
Lough, a lake, a bay.
Pol'y pous, having the nature of a polypus.
Pol'y pus, any thing with many roots or feet; a tumor in the nose.
Prof'it, gain, advantage; to benefit.
Proph'et, a foreteller.
Sar coph'a gous, feeding on flesh. [coffin.
Sar coph'a gus, a stone
Scot, payment; native of Scotland.
Scott, a man's name.
Shock, concussion, a sudden shake; a number of sheaves of grain.
Shough, a shaggy dog.
Ton'sil, a gland in the mouth. [clipped.
Ton'sile, that may be

6

Brews (brooz), *pres. t.* of to Brew. [or mangle.
Bruise, a hurt; to crush
Bruit, rumor, noise.
Brute, an animal without reason. [of to Chew.
Chews (tshooz), *pres. t.* Choose, to pick out, select.
Coom, grease of carriage wheels. [bushels.
Coomb, a measure of four
Creux (kroo), a term in engraving.
Crew, a ship's company.
Crew'el, a ball of yarn.
Cru'el, inhuman, barbarous.
Crews (krooz), ships' companies.
Cruise, to rove over the sea; a voyage.
Gal loon', a kind of lace.
Gal leon', a kind of ship.
Groom, one who tends horses.
Grume, clotted blood.
Hoop, any thing circular; to enclose.

6

Whoop, a shout; to shout.
Pool, a small collection of water.
Poule, the stakes at games.
Room, space, an apartment.
Rheum, thin watery matter.
Room'y, spacious, wide.
Rheum'y, full of rheum.
Rood, fourth of an acre.
Rude, rough, uncivil.
Ru ed, *pre.* of to Rue.
Threw (*throo*), *pre.* of to Throw. [end.
Through, from end to
To, unto, towards a place.
Too, likewise, also.
Two, a couple, twice one.
Yew (yoo), a kind of tree.
You, objective case of Ye.

7

Wood, timber, trees, forest.
Would, *pre.* of to Will.
ou
Bough, a branch of a tree.
Bow, an act of reverence; to bend.
Brows, *n. plu.* of Brow.
Browse, to feed on branches, &c.
Coun'cil, an assembly.
Coun'sel, advice; to advise.
Cow'ard, one deficient in courage. [Cower.
Cow'er ed, *pre.* of to
Flour, fine part of grain.
Flow'er, the blossom of a plant.
Foul, impure, gross, filthy.
Fowl, a winged animal, a
Foul'er, more foul. [bird.
Fowl'er, one who catches fowls or birds.
Hour, sixty minutes. [We.
Our, *pro. posses.* case of
Mouse, to catch mice.
Mows, *n. plu.* of Mow.
Rout, a rabble; a defeat; to defeat.
Route, a way, course.
Rouse, to stir, excite.
Rows, *n. plu.* of Row, a riotous noise.

SECTION V.

Words, two or more of which are pronounced nearly alike, but differently spelled and defined; and which are often misapplied and mispronounced.

1	1	1	1
A'bel, *n.*	A'ble, *a.*	Ap praise', *v.*	Ap prize', *v.*
Af fu'sion,* *n.*	Ef fu'sion,* *n.*	As say', *n.* and *v.*	Es say', *v.*
Al lude', v.	E lude', *v.*	Be'tel, *n.*	Bee'tle, *n.*
Al lu'sion, n.*	E lu'sion,* *n.*	Bri'dal, *n.*	Bri'dle, *n.* and *v.*
Al lu'sive, a.	*E lu'sive, a.*	Cease, *v.*	Seize, *v.*

* *sion*, like *zhun*.

1 3 5 6 7 8 1 4 6 7 1 6 1 4
no, nor, not, to, good, dove—tube, tub, rule, bull—dew, crew—fly, system.

VERBAL DISTINCTIONS.

rds, two or more of which are pronounced nearly alike, but differently spelled and defined; and, which are often misapplied and mispronounced.

1	1
ime, *n.* and *v.*	Chine, *n.*
at, *n.*	Quote, *v.*
'press, *n.*	Cy'prus, *n.*
cease', *n.* and *v.*	Dis *ease'*, *n.* and *v.*
cer ta'tion, *n.*	Dis ser ta'tion, *n.*
p ra va'tion, *n.*	Dep ri va'tion, *n.*
'vers, *n.*	Di'verse, *a.*
y'ad, *n.*	Dri ed, *pre.* of toDry.
i'al, *a.*	Du'el, *n.*
gret, *n.*	E'gri ot,† *n.*
lu'sor y, *a.*	Il lu'sor y, *a.*
due', *v.*	In due', *v.*
ther, *n.*	Ei'ther, *a.* and *pro.*
pe'di ence, *n.*	Ex pe'di ents, *n. plu.*
na ry, *n.*	Fi'ner y, *n.*
re'mast, *n.*	Fore'most, *a.*
'ner al, *n.*	Fu ne'ra al, *a.*
'bel, *n.*	Ga'ble, *n.*
'la, *n.*	Gay'ly, *ad.*
'ni us, *n.*	Ge'nus, *n.*
'me ral, *a.*	*Hu*'mor al,† *a.*
le, *a.* and *v.*	I'dol,† *n.* I'dyl, *n.*
'val, *a.*	Na'vel, *n.*
'tience, *n.*	Pa'tients, *n. plu.*
'late, *n.*	Pi'lot,† *n.*
'e sy, *n.*	Po'sy, *n.*
e ce'dence, *n.*	Pre ce'dents, *n. plu.*
e pose', *v.*	Pro pose', *v.*
l i va'tion, *n.*	Sal va'tion, *n.*
'ri es, *n.* Se'ri ous, *a.*	Se'rous, *a.*
a'tion a ry, *a.*	Sta'tion er y, *n.*
i'ter, *n.*	Su'ture(*t* like *tsh*), *n.*
r rene', *a.*	Tu rean', *n.*
	2
ir, *n.*	Are, *plu.* of Be.
1	3
r po're al, *a.*	Cor'po ral, *n.*
word, *n.*	Sord, *n.* Sward, *n.*
	4
'ret, *n.*	Car'at, *n.* Car'rot,† *n.*
g na'tion, *n.*	Cog ni'tion, *n.*
eek, *n.*	Crick, *n.*
u'lo gy, *n.*	Ei'e gy, *n.* Ei'o gy, *n.*
u'ten, *n.*	Glut'ton, *n.*
u'ti nous, *a.*	Glut'ton ous, *a.*
r'lo, *n.*	Hal'loo, *v.*
5	6
l'low, *a.*	Hal loo', *v.*
	4
'ven, *n.*	Heav'en, *n.*
ge'ni ous, *a.*	In gen'u ous, *a.*
vre (li'vur), *n.*	Liv'er, *n.*
a'trice, *n.* Ma'trix, *n.* Mat'rass, *n.* Mat'tress, *n.*	
i'ther, *a.* and *pro.*	Neth'er, *a.*
'tron,† *n.*	Pat'tern, *n.*
tole', *n.*	Pis'til, *n.* Pis'tol,† *n.*
'nure, *n.*	Ten'or,† *n.*
	5
'ma, *n.*	Com'ma, *n.*
'tard, *n.*	Dot'tard, *n.*
1	6
oach, *n.*	*Brooch*, *n.*

1	6
Ewe (yu), *n.*	You, *pro.*
Grope, *v.*	Group, *n.*
Lieu, *n.*	Loo, *n.*
Loam, *n.*	Loom, *n.*
Sew (so), *v.*	Sou, *n.*
Tome, *n.*	Tomb, *n.*
Woes, *n. plu.*	Woos, *pres. t.*
2	2
Balm, *n.*	Barm, *n.*
2	4
Aunt, *n.*	Ant, *n.*
Gape, *v.*	Gap, *n.*
Gaunt'let, *n.*	Gant'let, *n.*
Par'ti cip le, *n.*	Par ti cip'l al, *a.*
3	3
Calk, *v.*	Cork, *n.*
Cor'net, *n.*	Cor'o net, *n.*
False, *a.* Faults, *n. plu.*	
Ord'nance, *n.* Or'di- nance, *n.* Or'don- nance, *n.*	
Quarts, *n. plu.* of Quart. Quartz, *n.*	
3	4
Vor'ti cal, *a.*	Ver'ti cal, *a.*
Vor'tex, *n.*	Ver'tex, *n.*
3	5
Great, *n.*	Grot, *n.*
4	4
Ab sces'sion, *n.*	Ab scis'sion,* *n.*
Ac'ces sa ry, *n.*	Ac'ces sor y, *a.*
Ac'ci dence, *n.*	Ac'ci dents, *n. plu.*
Acts, *n. plu.*	Axe, *n.*
A dul'ter ess, *n.*	A dul'ter ous, *a.*
Af fect', *v.*	Ef fect', *n.* and *v.*
Al'i ment, *n.*	El'e ment, *n.*
Al i men'tal, *a.*	El e men'tal, *a.*
Al i men'ta ry, *a.*	El e men'ta ry, *a.*
Ar'rant, *a.*	Er'rant, *a.*
As sis'tance, *n.*	As sis'tants, *n. plu.*
At ten'dance, *n.*	At ten'dants, *n. plu.*
Ax'es, *n. plu.* of Axe.	Ax'is, *n.*
Bal'lad, *n.* Bal'lette, *n.*	Bal'lot,† *n.* and *v.*
Bar'on,† *n.*	Bar'ren, *a.*
But'ter is, *n.*	But'tress, *n.*
Cap'i tal, *n.*	Cap'i tol, *n.*
Cap'tor,† *n.*	Cap'ture (*t* like *tsh*)
Cen'ser, *n.*	Cen'sor (sen'sor), *n.*
Cen'tau ry, *n.*	Cen'tu ry(*t* like *tsh*)
Sen'try, *n.*	
Cit'rine, *a.*	Cit'ron,† *n.*
Colo nel (kur'nel), *n.*	Ker'nel, *n.*
Com'ing (kum'ing), *n.* and *par.*	Cum'in
Cor vette', *n.*	Cur vet', *n.* and *v.*
Cour ant', *n.*	Cur rent, *n.* Cur'rant, *n.*
Curb, *n.* and *v.*	Kerb, *n.*
Cym'bal, *n.*	Sym'bol,† *n.*
Dam'ming, *par.*	Dam'ning, *par.*
De pen'dant, *n.*	De pen'dent, *a.*
De scen'dant, *n.*	De scen'dent, *a.*
De scen'sion, *n.*	Dis sen'sion, *n.*
Des'ert, *n.*	Des sert', *n.*
De serve', *v.*	Dis serve', *v.*
Earn, *v.*	Urn, *n.*
E lapse', *v.*	Il lapse', *n.*

* *sion* like *zhun*. † o like short u.

1 2 3 4 5 1 4 8 9 1 4 8 10 11
Fate, far, fall, fat, what—me, met, her, they—pine, pin, stir, shire, fir m—

VERBAL DISTINCTIONS, AND THE TERMINATION ED.

Words, two or more of which are pronounced nearly alike, but differently spelled and defined; and, which are often misapplied and mispronounced.

4	4	4	4
E li'cit, *v.*	Il li'cit, *a.* [*n.	Re'gi men, *n.*	Re'gi ment, *n.*
E lis'ion,* *n.* E lys'i	an,* *a.* E lys'i um,	Rel'ic, *n.*	Rel'ict, *n.*
Em'a nant, *a.* Em'a	nent, *a.* Im'ma nent,	Res'i dence, *n.*	Res'i denta, *n. plu.*
Im'mi nent, *a.*	[*a.*	Sal'vage, *n.*	Sel'vage, *n.* [*tsh*, *n.*
E merge, *v.*	Im merge', *v.*	Sculp'tor†, *n.*	Sculp'ture (*t* like
E mer'sion, *n.*	Im mer'sion, *n.*	Sec're ta ry, *n.*	Sec'ta ry, *n.*
E mis'sion, *n.*	Im mis'sion, *n.*	Sects, *n. plu.*	Sex, *n.*
E mit', *v.*	Im mit', *v.*	Sep'ti cal, *a.*	Skep'ti cal, *a.*
E rup'tion, *n.*	Ir rup'tion, *n.*	Serf, *n.*	Surf, *n.*
Ex'er cise, *n.* and *v.*	Ex'or cise, *v.*	Serge, *n.*	Surge, *n.*
Fer'rule, *n.*	Fer'u la, *n.*	Spir'it ous, *a.*	Spir'it u ous (*t* like
Fir (fer), *n.*	Fur, *n.*		*tsh*), *a.*
Gam'ble, *v.*	Gam'bol,† *n.* and *v.*	Sub'tile, *a.*	Sub't le, *a.*
Ges'ture (*t* like *tsh*),	*n.* Jes'ter, *n.*	Sub'tile ly, *ad.*	Sub't'ly, *ad.*
Gran'der, *a.* Gran	deur (gran'jur), *n.*	Sub'til ty, *n.*	Sub't le ty, *n.*
Im pas'sa ble, *a.*	Im pas'si ble, *a.*	Sur'plice, *n.*	Sur'plus, *n.*
In'ci dence, *n.*	In'ci dents, *n. plu.*	Tack, *n.* and *v.*	Tact, *n.*
In'no cence, *n.*	In'no cents, *n. plu.*	Tan'nin, *n.*	Tan'ning, *n.*
In tense', *a.*	In tents', *n. plu.*	*Thread*, *n.*	*Thrid*, *v.*
Le'gis la tor,† *n.*	Le'gis la ture, *n.*	Tra pan', *n.* and *v.*	Tre pan', *n.* and *v.*
Lin'i ment, *n.*	Lin'e a ment, *n.*	Wheth'er, *pro.*	Whith'er, *ad.*
Lit'er al, *a.*	Lit'to ral, *n.*	4	5
Lum'bar, *a.*	Lum'ber, *n.*	Cus'tard, *n.*	Cos'tard, *n.*
Mal'ice, *n.*	Mal'lows. *n.*	Res'in, *n.*	Ros'in, *n.*
Mat'in, *n.*	Mat'ting, *n.*	4	6
Med'al, *n.*	Med'dle, *v.*	Gal'lon,† *n.*	Gal loon', *n.*
Med'dler. *n.*	Med'ler, *n.*	Cur'ri er, *n.*	Cou'rier, *n.*
Mes'sage, *n.*	Mes'snage, *n.*	5	5
Mil'le na ry, *a.*	Mil'lin er y, *n.*	Bod'ice, *n.*	Bod'ice, *n. plu.*
Min'im, *n.*	Min'um, *n.*	Chron'i cal,‡*a.*	Chron'i cle,‡ *n.*
Min'u et, *n.*	Min'ute (min'nit),*n.*	Con'ti nence, *n.*	Con'ti nents, *n. plu*
Mis'sal, *n.*	Mis'sile, *n.*	Cor'al, *n.*	Cor'ol,† *n.* [*plu*
Pal'ate, *n.*	Pal'ette, *n.*	Cor re spon'dence,*n.*	Cor re spon'dents,*n*
Pan'der, *v.*	Pan'dore, *n.*	Dis sol'va ble, *a.*	Dis sol'vi ble, *n.*
Par ti'tion, *n.*	Pe ti'tion, *n.*	Im pos'tor,† *n.*	Im pos'ture (*t* like
Pas'sa ble, *a.*	Pas'si ble, *a.* [*n.*		*tsh*), *n.*
Pas'tor,† *n.*	Pas'ture, (*t* like *tsh*),	Mon'e ta ry, *a.*	Mon'i tor y, *a.*
Pe'al, *n.*	Purl, *n.*	Pop'lar, *n.*	Pop'u lar, *a.*
Pen'dant. *n.*	Pen'dent, *a.*	Pop'u lace, *n.*	Pop'u lous, *a.*
Pom'ace(pum'as),*n.*	Pum'ice, *n.*	6	6
Pre'ce dent, *n.*	Pres'i dent, *n.*	Cru'et, *n.*	Cru'set, *n.*
Pres'ence *n.*	Pres'ents, *n. plu.*	*oi*	*oi* [*n*
Pre sent'ment, *n.*	Pre sen'ti ment, *n.*	Join'ter, *n.*	Join'ture (*t* like *tsh*)
Prin'ces, *n. plu.*	Prin'cess, *n.*	*ou*	*ow*
Prince, *n.*	Prints, *n. plu.*	A loud', *a.*	Al low ed', *pre.*
Prin'ci pal, *n.*	Prin'ci ple, *n.*	Cow'ard, *n.*	Cow'herd, *n.*
Rad'i cal, *a.*	Rad'i cle, *n.*	*oy*	*uoy*
Rav'en, *v.*	Rav'in, *n.*	Boy, *n.*	Buoy, *n.* and *v.*

CHAPTER II. Termination ED.

SECTION I.

Words in which *ed* is sounded distinctly, when preceded by *d* or *t* or followed by *ly* or *ness*.

1	2	4	4	3
Da'ted	Card'ed	Act'ed	Riv'et ed	Prof'it ed
Ha'ted	Part'ed	Ad'ded	Buf'fet ed	8
Do'ted	De part'ed	Dread'ed	Ac cept'ed	Cov'et ed
Braid'ed	Dis card'ed	Fit'ted	Con duct'ed	*oi*
Ex cu'ded	Re gard'ed	Hint'ed	Con vict'ed	A noint'ed
Re peat'ed	3	Melt'ed	In graft'ed	Ap point'ed
De sign'ed ly	Re ward'ed	Plat'ted	In trust'ed	*ou*
Ad vi'sed ness	Ap plaud'ed	Stint'ed	Ben'e fit ed	Con found'ed

* *s* like *zh*. † o like short u. ‡ ch like k.

1 3 5 6 7 8 1 4 6 7 1 6 1 4
no, nor, not, to, good, dove—tube, tub, rule, bull—dew, crew—fly, system.

TERMINATION *ED* AND VARIABLE ORTHOGRAPHY.

SECTION II.

Words in which *e*, in the termination *ed*, is suppressed in the pronunciation, and the *d* added to the foregoing syllable, when preceded by a vowel, or by the flat consonants *b*, *g*, *l*, *m*, *n*, *r*, *v*, *z*, or *s*, if it be sounded like *z*, or flat *th*; as *robbed*, *robbd*.

1	1	2	4	4
Ro'bed	Sa'ved	Arm'ed	Rub'bed	Hack'ney ed
Hail'ed	Bla'zed	Cham'ed	Beg'gid	Jour'ney ed
Drain'ed	U'sed	3	Dun'ned	8
Flow'ed	Breath'ed	Warm'ed	1	Hon'ey ed
Fear'ed	Cri'ed	Warn'ed	Com bi'ned	Mon'ey ed

SECTION III.

Words in which *e*, in the termination *ed*, is suppressed in the pronunciation, and the *d*, sounded like *t*, and pronounced with the preceding syllable, after the sharp consonants *c*, *f*, *k*, *p*, *s*, *x*, *ck*, *ch*, *sh*, *gh*, *sk*, *sc*, *qu*, or sharp *th*; as *dash ed*, *dasht*.

1	4	10	4	4
Fa'ced	Ask'ed	Pi'qued	Per plex'ed	Phys'ick ed
Cha'fed	Task'ed	4	An nex'ed	Trat'fick ed
Ba'ked	5	Fin'ish ed	Co a les'ced	5
Ho'ped	Cough'ed	1	Ef fer ves'ced	Frol'ick ed
Ceas'ed	Toss'ed	Re proach'ed	Mim'ick ed	Be troth'ed

CHAPTER III.—VARIABLE ORTHOGRAPHY.

NOTE.—For a more extensive list of words of Variable Orthography, "See Cobb's Orthographical and Orthoepical Guide to the Peculiarities of the English Language."

1	1	4	4	4
Ba'sin	Se'cre cy	Chem'ist*	Miz'zen	Wil'ful
Bri'er	Shote	Chem'is try*	Mo las'ses	Wil'ful ness
Cal ca're ous	Si'ren	Cim'e ter	Mul'lein	Yest
Cha me' le on*	Sub poe'na	De spatch'	Niche	5
Cham paign'†	Suc ceed'	De vel'op	Non pa reil'	A pos'ta cy
Clew	Sur vi'ver	De vel'op ment	Of fence'	De pos'ite
Cloak	Tea'sel	Di aer'e sis	Par'a lyze	Em pov'er ish
Col on nade'	*The*'a tre‡	Dis'cre pance	Pat'ro nise	Hol'y day
Con trol'	*Thosel*	Dutch'ess	Ped'dler	Hy poc'ri sy
Cous'ter	Vol en'no	Dys'pep sy	Pic tu resque'	Im bod'y
Di ar rhoe'a	Wea'sel	Ec'sta sy	Pi men'ta	Mosque
Di'o cess	Wo	Em pan'nel	Pin'cers	Re pos'ite
Dote	2	Em'per ess	Pre tence'	Sol'der
Du'el list	Ar'ti san	En'ter prise	Rail'ler y	War'ran ty
En close'	Gaunt	En vel'op	Rec'og nise	6
En rol'	Mar'vel lous	En vel'op ment	Ren'ard	Ac cou'tre‡
Ex ceed'	Pars'nip	Ep'au let	Res'pite	Doub loon'
Fi'bre‡	Sarce' net	Et i quette'	Rev'er y	Ma noeu'vre‡
Im bol'den	3	Fi nesse'	Rib'and	Rack oon'
In snare'	Ap pall'	Ful fil'	Sal'ad	Sooth
Fsing glass	Bass'ble	Ful fil'ment	Sat in ett'	7
Jew'el ler	Cors'let	Gam'ut	Scep'tre‡	Ful'ness
Jew'el ler y	En dorse'	Germe	Ser'geant	Wool'len
Li'cense	Fal'ter	Gim'let‖	Sieve	8
Lu'cre‡	In stall'	Gran'ite	Skep'tic	Sir'up
Male'con tent	In stall'ment	Gro tesque'	Skep'ti cism	Sponge
Mea'ger‖	Naught	Hag'gard	Skil'ful	9
Mis cel la'ne eus	Or'ches tre*‡	Han'di work	Spec'tre‡	Hes'nous
Mi'tre‡	Por'poise	Hav'ock	Ster'il	Skein
Mos che'to*	Tor'toise	Head'ache*	Sub tract'	10
Ne go ti a'tion¶	Warr'ior**	Im bit'ter	Syn'o nyms	Bom ba sin'
Ni tre‡	4	In stil'	Tat'tler	Gail lo tine'
O'chre*‡	A bet'ter	In struc'ter	Teint	Pe lisse'
O paque'	Al lege'	In trust'	Tip'pler	*oi*
Pa rol'	Am bas'sa dor	In wrap'	Trav'el ler	Av oir du pois'
Po ta'to	An'a lyze	Jel'ly	Tris'yl la ble	Bur geois'
Pras'rie	Bur'den	Lus'tre‡	Tun	Rec on nol'tre‡
Pro ceed'	Bur lesque'	Mas'sa cre‡	Tur'nip	*ou*
Rais'n deer	Cam'let	Mer'chan dise	Tyr'an nise	Coun'sel lor
Sa'bre‡	Cen'tre‡	Met'al list	Vil'lan y	Drought
Scythe	*Chem'i cal**	Min'strel sey	Vis'it er	Foun'dry

* *ch* like *k*. † *ch* like *sh*. ‡ *re* like *ur*. ‖ *g* hard. ¶ first *ti* like *she*. ** *i* like *y*.

1 2 3 4 5 1 4 8 9 1 4 8 10 11
Fate, far, fall, fat, what—me, met, her, they—pine, pin, stir, sabre, firm—

VARIABLE AND IRREGULAR PRONUNCIATION.

CHAPTER IV.—VARIABLE PRONUNCIATION.

Words in which *a*, *ai*, and *ea* sound like *a* in *fate*. For Remarks on Variable and Vulgar Pronunciation, See "Cobb's Orthographical and Orthoepical Guide."

1	Flare	Scare	Spare	Where	Be ware'	Pre pare'	Im pair'
Care	Rare	Share	Square	Pa'rent	Com pare'	Af fair'	Re pair'
Dare	Scarce	Snare	Chair	A ware'	De clare'	De spair'	For bear'

Scar'ci ty
Ap pa'rent
Trans pa'rent

Words in which *a* and *o* followed by *st*, *ss*, *sp*, &c. sound as *a* in *hat*, and *o* in *not*.

4	Bass	Class	Last	Mast	Bas'ket	Pass'o ver	Cross
Ask	Blast	Hasp	Mask	Pant	Plas'ter	5	Dross
Asp	Clasp	Lass	Mass	Plant	Sian'der	Cost	Loss

Moss
Toss
Ac cost'

Words in which *e*, *ea*, and *i*, followed by *r*, sound like *e* in *met*.

4	Per'jure	Im merse'	Per'ma nent	Su per'flu ous	Cir'cuit
Clerk	Per'son	In fer'	Per'pe trate	Su per'la tive	Cir'cus
Nerve	Ser'mon	In sert'	Per'qui site	U ni ver'sal	Cir'cle
Serve	Ser'pent	In verse'	Per'se cute	U ni ver'si ty	Fir'kin
Term	Ser'vant	In vert'	Per'ti nent	An ni ver'sa ry	Skir'mish
Verb	Ser'vice	Ob serve'	Ter'mi nate	Earl	Vir'gin
Verse	Ser'vile	Per vert'	De ter'mine	Earth	Vir'tuoſ
Were	Ver'bal	Pre fer'	E ter'nal	Learn	Af firm'
Cer'tain	Ver'dict	Pre serve'	Ex ter'nal	Search	In firm'
Cler'gy	Co erce'	Re serve'	Fra ter'nal	Ear'ly	Cir'ca late
Fer'tile	Con cern'	Re verse'	In fer'nal	Ear'nest	Cir'cu lar
Fer'vent	Con fer'	Re vert'	In ter'nal	11	Cir'cum cise
Fer'vor	De fer'	Sub serve'	Ma ter'nal	Firm	Cir'cum stance
Her'mit	De ter'	Sub vert'	Ad ver'bi al	Gird‡	Fir'ma ment
Mer'chant	Di verge'	Cer'ti fy	Ad ver'si ty	Girl‡	Ex tir'pate
Mer'cy	Di vert'	Mer'can tile	Ad ver'tise ment	Mirth	Af fir'ma tive
Per'fect	Ex ert'†	Per'fi dy	E ter'ni ty	Skirt	In fir'mi ty

Words in which *u*, *ue*, *ui*, and *eso*, preceded by *r*, and *oo* before *k*, sound as *o* in *move*.

6	Truth	Ru'ral	Cru'el ty	True	Screw	Look
Crude	Bru'tal	Scru'ple	Ru'di ment	Ac crue'	Shrewd	Nook
Prude	Pru'dence	Tru'ant	Ru'mi nate	Im brue'	Book	Rook
Rule	Pru'dent	Tru'ly	Scru'ti ny	Fruit	Brook	Shook
Spruce	Ru'in	In trude'	Ex cru'ci ate§	Re cruit'	Cook	Took
Truce	Ru'mor	Cru'ci fy	Rue	Brew	Crook	Crook'ed ness

Words, variously pronounced or accented, or which do not properly belong in any preceding Spelling Lessons.

1	1	4	4	7
As so ci a'tion§	Pa'tri ot	Com mit'tee	Sat'ur day	Cush'ion
Ed u ca'tion**	Pe cu'li ar	Com pen'sate	Skel'e ton	8
En thu'si asm††	Pe cu'ni a ry	Con tem'plate	Syl'la ble	Com'bat
E nun ci a'tion§	Pro nun ci a'tion§	Cyl'in der	Weap'on	Com'rade
Ex am i na'tion†	Pro pi ti a'tion‡‡	Deaf	5	10
Ho ri'zon	Punc tu a'tion‖ ¶	Dis'syl la ble	Com'men da ble	Ca price'
Ma'tron	Re nun ci a'tion§	Ec cle si as'tic††	De mon'strate	Fa tigue'
Mod u la'tion**	Tues'day	Feb'ru a ry	Mon'o syl la ble	In trigue'
O be'di ence	U'ni on	Guin'ea	Prom'ise	Po lice'

CHAPTER V.—IRREGULAR PRONUNCIATION.

Written.	*Pronounced.*	*Written.*	*Pronounced.*	*Written.*	*Pronounced.*
	1		4		4
A'pron	a'purn	Blood	blud	Lieu ten'ant	lev ten'ant
Bu reau'	bu ro'	Busi ness	biz'nes	Lan'guage	lang'gwij
Door	dore	Bu sy	biz'ze	Ma'ny	men'ne
Floor	flore	Chris'tian	krist'yun	Neph'ew	nev'vu
I'ron	i'urn	Clap'board	klab'burd	Once	wunse
Main tain'	men tane'	Com plex'ion	kom plek'shun	Pret'ty	prit'te
Suf fice'	suf fize'	Con nex'ion	kon nek'shun	Sac'ri fice	sak're fize
	4	Cup'board	kub'burd	Said	sed
A gain'	a gen'	Dis cern'	diz zern'	Sug gest'	sug jest'
A gainst'	*a genst'*	Flood	flud	Wo'men	wim'min

† *x like gz.* ‡ *g* hard. ‖ *t* like tsh. § *ci* like she. ¶ first *n* like ng.
** *d* like *dj*. †† *si* like zhe. ‡‡ first *ti* like she.

1 3 5 6 7 8 1 4 6 7 1 6 1 4
no, nor, not, to, good, dove—tube. tub. rule. bull—dew. crew—fly. system.

CHAPTER VI.

LESSON I.

GEORGE WASHINGTON AND HIS HATCHET.

Here is a picture of the residence of Mr. Washington.

When George was about six years of age, his father gave im a little hatchet, of which he was very fond, and was onstantly hacking any thing that came in his way.

Among the other trees which stood near and almost surounded his father's delightful mansion, was a beautiful oung English cherry-tree. This little George cut and acked so much, one day, that the tree was entirely ruined.

The next morning, his father, having discovered the injury one to his favorite tree, inquired who had done the mischief. To one could tell him any thing about it. Shortly after, hile he was seated under a tree, George made his appearnce with his hatchet in his hand. "George," said his ther, "do you know who killed that beautiful cherry-tree?"

This was an unpleasant and hard question for George; nd, he hesitated for a moment; then, quickly recovering imself, and looking at his father with the sweet face of outh, brightened with the charm of honesty, he bravely ied out, "I can not tell a lie, papa; you know I can not tell lie. I did it with my little hatchet."

"Come to my arms, my dearest boy," said his father; "you ave paid me for the tree a thousand times; and, I hope my n will always be hero enough TO SPEAK THE TRUTH."

1 2 3 4 5 1 4 8 9 1 4 8 10 11
Fate, far, fall, fat, what—me, met, her, they—pine, pin, stir, shire, firm—

LESSON II.

THE CAMEL.

The camel is a native of Arabia, where it has, from time immemorial, been used in traversing those immense deserts of scorching sand. Horses and mules could not carry the same burdens, or endure the same fatigue and want of water which the camel can; and, God has, therefore, fitted him for the countries where he has placed him, and adapted him to the service of man.

Of all the quadrupeds with which the earth abounds, the camel is the most tame and submissive. He kneels down to be loaded and unloaded; and, even when overburdened, often makes the most piteous complaints, without offering the least resistance.

The feet of the camel are peculiarly adapted to the soil on which he is to tread. They would be injured on stones; and, he could not well support himself on moist and slippery clay; but his broad hoofs enable him to travel with perfect ease on the dry and parched sands of Arabia.

The camel can travel forty hours, or more, without food, and eight or nine days without drink, as his stomach is so formed by nature, that he can retain several days' supply of water.

The milk of the camel is rich and nutritious; its flesh, when young, is also excellent and wholesome food; and, its hair, or fleece, which is very soft and fine, is manufactured into almost every article necessary for clothing and the covering of tents.

1 3 5 6 7 8 1 4 6 7 1 6 1 4
no, nor, not, to, good, dove—tube, tub, rule, bull—dew, crew—fly, system.

PART V.

THIS Part contains the names of States, Counties, Towns, Cities, Villages, Mountains, Lakes, Rivers, &c. in the United States; proper names contained in the New Testament; and the names of Men and Women, pronounced according to the best authorities and customs. The same rules are to be observed with respect to the figures and silent letters in the pronunciation of the words in this Part as of the words taken from the Dictionary. *C* is soft like *s*, before *e*, *i*, and *y*, and hard like *k*, before *a*, *o*, *u*, *l*, *r*, and *t*; *g* like *j* before *e*, *i*, and *y*, and hard before *a*, *o*, *u*, *l*, and *r*, and at the end of words and syllables, unless otherwise noted. *Ch* has the sound of *tsh*, and *gh* and *ph* the sound of *f*.

The words in this Part are not classed with regard to their terminations, but are classed alphabetically according to the number of syllables in each word so as to be more easy to be referred to.

CHAPTER I.

Names of Counties, Towns, Cities, &c. in the United States.

1	1	1	1	2	3
Clyde	A von	Green*s* burg	*New* bern	Bar ton	Hor*se* ham
Gain*es*	Bain bridge	Green bush	*New* burg	Carl ton	Hor ton
Gates	Bla den	Green field	*New* field	Car mel	Law rens
Hind*s*	Bol ton	Green land	*New* port	Charl*es* ton	Law rence
Lyme	Bre ton	Gay*s* burg	*New* ton	Charl*es* town	Mau mee
Mei*gs*	Bri*gh* ton	Has ting*s*	*New* town	Clarks burg	Nor folk
Nile*s*	Bru tus	He bron	Ny ack	Clark son	Nor ton
Queen*s*	By ron	Hine*s* burg	Oak land	Clarks town	Nor walk
Stokes	Ca diz	Ho bart	O vid	Clarks ville	Nor way
Thame*s*	Cai ro	Ho mer	Paine*s* ville	Dar by	Or leans
Wale*s*	Cam bridge	Hone*s* dale	Peeks kill	Hard wick	Or well
Yates	Ca naan	Hope well	Pike ville	Har lem	Paul ding
Zoar	Ca to	Hu*gh*s burg	Plain field	Hart ford	Rak way
2	Clai borne	Hu ron	Pla to	Hart land	Ra lei*gh*
Bart	Clay ton	Ire dell	Po land	Hart wick	Sa co
3	Clear field	I slip	Port land	Har vard	Shaw nee
York	Cleve land	Jame*s* town	Queen*s* town	Mar cy	Tor but
4	Cly mer	Ja va	Read field	Mar low	Wald burg
Berks	Cole brook	Jone*s* burg	Reed*s* burg	Mar ple	Wall kill
Berne	Cort land	Kee*se* ville	Rai ne beck	Marsh field	Wal pole
Bibb	Co vert	*Kn*owl ton	Ri ga	Palm er	Wal ton
Bucks	Day ton	Kort ri*gh*t	Ri ley	Par ma	War ner
Burke	Dear born	Lee*s* burg	Sa lem	Spar ta	War saw
Cass	Deer field	Le hi*gh*	Say brook	Star key	War wick
Glenn	Do ver	Le on	Scri ba	Staun ton	York town
Kent	Dry den	Ley den	Snow hill	Taun ton	York ville
King*s*	East ham	Li ma	So dus	3	4
Lynn	Ess ton	Lo di	So lon	Al ford	Ac ton
Mentz	East town	Lo gan	Stou*gh* ton	All burg	Ad ams
Phelps	Ea ton	Low ell	Swe den	Al stead	Al mond
Well*s*	E den	Ly on*s*	Swede*s* burg	Au burn	Al na
Wilke*s*	E rie	Ma con	Wade*s* burg	Bald win	Al ton
5	E rin	May ville	Wake field	Ball ston	Am boy
*Kn*ox	Eve*s* ham	May*s* ville	Way land	Corn wall	Am herst
Ross	Fair field	Mead ville	Wayne*s* burg	Craw ford	An cram
Todd	Free port	Mi lan	*Wri*ght*s* town	Dal ton	Ap pling
ow	Free town	Mi lo	Zane*s* ville	Dau phin	Ash field
Lownde*s*	Gaine*s* ville	Mi na	2	Dor set	Ash ford
oy	*Go shen*	Mo hawk	Ark wri*gh*t	George town	Ash land
Floyd	*Gran ger*	Na ple*s*	Arm strong	Gro ton	Ash ton
Troy	*Gray son*	*New* ark	Bar nard	Haw ley	Ash ville

1 2 3 4 5 1 4 8 9 1 4 8 10 11
Fate, far, fall, fat, what—me, met, her, they—pine, pin, stir, shire, firm—

Names of Counties, Towns, Cities, &c. in the United States.

4

Bar re
Bar ry
Beck et
Bed ford
Bel fast
Belle ville
Ben son
Ben ton
Berk ley
Berk shire
Ber lin
Blan ford
Blen heim
Blounts ville
Brad ford
Brau don
Bran ford
Bridge port
Bridge town
Brid port
Brim field
Bris tol
Bruns wick
Burn ham
Bur ton
But ler
Bux ton
Cal ais
Cald well
Cam den
Camp bell
Camp ton
Can ton
Car roll
Cas co
Cas tile
Cas well
Cats kill
Chat ham
Chelms ford
Chel sea
Chesh ire
Clar ence
Clin ton
Dal las
Dan by
Dans ville
Dan ube
Dan ville
Ded ham
Del hi
Del ta
Den mark
Den ton
Dept ford
Der by
Dex ter
Doug las
Dres den
Drum mond
Dud ley
Dun daff
Dun kirk
Dur ham
Dutch ess

4

Edge field
El bert
Elk hart
Elk ton
El lis
El more
En field
Es py
Es sex
Et na
Ev ans
Falls point
Fish kill
Fitch burg
Flint bush
Flem ing
Fletch er
Flush ing
Ful ton
Gal en
Gal way
Ger man
Glas gow
Glenn ville
Graf ton
Gran by
Gran ville
Guern sey
Guild hall
Gull ford
Had dam
Had ley
Ham den
Ham burg
Hamp den
Hamp shire
Hamp stead
Hamp ton
Han cock
Hec tor
Hemp field
Hemp stead
Hen dricks
Hert ford
Hills dale
Hins dale
Hud son
Hunts burg
Hunts ville
Hur ley
Jack son
Kings ton
Lam prey
Lang don
Lan sing
Led yard
Leices ter
Len ox
Lin den
Lind ley
Lis bon
Litch field
Lud low
Lump kin
Lyn don

4

Lyn field
Mal den
Mal ta
Med ford
Mem phis
Mend ham
Men don
Mif flin
Mil ford
Mill field
Mil ton
Min den
Mun cy
Mur ray
Mys tic
Nash ville
Nas sau
Natch ez
Nei son
Par is
Pel ham
Pem broke
Pen field
Penns ville
Per ry
Pick ens
Pitts burg
Pitts field
Pitts ford
Pitts town
Platts burg
Plymp ton
Preb le
Pres ton
Prince ton
Pult ney
Put nam
Put ney
Ran dolph
Read ing
Red field
Red hook
Rem sen
Rich field
Rich ford
Rich land
Rich mond
Ridge field
Ridge way
Rid ley
Rip ley
Rip ton
Rush ville
Rus sell
Rut land
Rut ledge
Sand wich
Sedg wick
Sel ma
Shar on
Shef field
Shel burne
Shel by
Shel don
Sher burne

4

Sid ney
Sing Sing
Spaf ford
Spen cer
Spring field
Staf ford
Stam ford
Stan ford
Stan hope
Ster ling
Straf ford
Stras burg
Strat ford
Strat ton
Stums town
Stur bridge
Suf field
Suf folk
Sum ner
Sump ter
Sur ry
Sus sex
Sut ton
Tal bot
Taze well
Tis dale
Tren ton
Trum bull
Trux ton
Tul ly
Tun bridge
Uls ter
Var ick
Ven ice
Ver non
Vicks burg
Vin cent
Web ster
Wen dell
Wend ham

5

Flor ence
Fos ter
Glouces ter
Gos port
Hol land
Hol lis
Hop kins
Johns burg
John son
Johns ton
Johns town
Knox ville
Lock port
Mos cow
Og den
Or ange
Ox ford
Pom fret
Pom pey
Pomp ton
Pots dam
Pot ter
Potts ville
Prov ince
Rock land
Rod ney
Rox burg
Scotts ville
Stock bridge
Stock port
Stod dard
Thomp son
Tol land
Tomp kins
Vol ney
Wal do
Wal lace
War ren
Wat son

6

Bloom field
Boone ville
Brook field
Brook lyn
Gooch land
Ho sick
Troups burg

7

Wol cott
Wolf burg
Wood bridge
Wood stock
Wood ville
Worces ter

8

Mon son

11

Ir ving
Kirk land
Vir gil

ou

Bound brook
Bour bon
Hous ton
Lou don

Wes ley
West field
West ford
Wes ton
West port
West town
Wil cox
Wil kins
Wil let
Wil lis
Wills burg
Wil son
Wil ton
Wind ham
Wind sor
Win field
Wins low
Win ton
Wrent ham
Youngs town

5

Bos ton
Brock port
Col lins
Con way

1 3 5 6 7 8 1 4 6 7 1 6 1 4
no, nor, not, to, good. dove—tube, tub, rule, bull—dew, crew—fly, system.

Names of Counties, Towns, Cities, &c. in the United States.

ow
Bow doin
Browns ville
Crown Point
Dow ell
Dow nal
Dow ley
1
Cape Fear
Du buque
Fax quier
Fort Plain
La Grange
La pier
La porte
Le Ray
Long Bay
Long Lake
Lo raine
Ma comb
Ma lone
Mc Lean
Mon roe
Mon trose
Pe ru
Roan oke
Sa line
Sa lone
Ty rone
Ver sailles
Ve vay
2
Wi rard
3
New York
4
Bur dett
De Kalb
De Witt
Fay ette
Fort Ann
Gu zerne
Penn yan
Port Penn
Rieu ben
Ver gennes
Vin cennes
5
Bel mont
Cler mont
Ver mont
6
Cal houn
Ma goon
Max voo
Pa zoo
10
Mo bile
oi
Des moines
De troit
La moil
West Point
oy
e Roy
voy

1
Ba kers field
Bla dens burg
Bol ing broke
Cam bridge port
Cham bers burg
Cho co nut
Co bles kill
Col ches ter
Fa bi us
Fay ette ville
Green cas tle
Ho bo ken
Ho gans burg
Hol der ness
Lanes bor ough
Lew is burg
Lew is ton
Lew is town
Lo gans port
Lu nen burg
Ma ry land
New cas tle
New ing ton
O ber lin
Paint ed Post
Pe ters burg
Pe ters ham
Qua ker town
Sla ters ville
Ste phen town
Steu ben ville
Ste vens burg
Stuy ve sant
Tru mans burg
U ti ca
Wa ver ly
2
Ar ling ton
Bar ne gat
Barn sta ble
Car bon dale
Car ters ville
Far mers ville
Far ming ton
Har mons burg
Har pers field
Har win ton
Mar ble town
Mari bor ough
Mar tins burg
Mar tins ville
3
Al ba ny
Bal ti more
Dor ches ter
Geor gi a
Hor nells ville
Lax der dale
Law rence ville
Or wigs burg
Wal ton ham
Wa ter ford
Wa ter town
Wa ter ville
Wa ter viet

4
Ab be ville
Ab ing don
Ab ing ton
Ac co mack
Al len ton
Al lens town
Am ster dam
An der son
An do ver
Ash bor ough
Ash burn ham
At kin son
At ta la
At ti ca
Av o ca
Bar retts burg
Bar ring ton
Bat ten ville
Bed ding ton
Ben ning ton
Ber nards ton
Ber ri en
Bev er ly
Bing ham ton
Bran dy wine
Breck en ridge
Bridge wa ter
Buck ing ham
Buf fa lo
Bur ling ton
Bur riff ville
Bur son ville
But ter nuts
Cal la way
Cam bri a
Cam er on
Can a dice
Car o line
Car roll ton
Car roll ville
Cas tle ton
Cen tre ville
Chap el hill
Cher o kee
Ches ter field
Ches ter town
Chip pe wa
Chit ten den
Clar en don
Clav er ack
Crit ten den
Cum ber land
Cum ming ton
Dar i en
Del a ware
Dick in son
Dun sta ble
Ed in burg
Ed mon son
Ef fing ham
Egg har bor
Eg re mont
El li cott
El ling ton
El lis burg

4
Em mits burg
Es ther town
Ev ans ham
Ex e ter
Fer ris burg
Fish ers field
Flem ing ton
Fran cis ville
Fred er ick
Gal la tin
Gal lo way
Ger man town
Gall der land
Hack en sack
Hack ets town
Had don field
Hal i fax
Hal low ell
Ham il ton
Han ni bal
Han o ver
Har ring ton
Har ris burg
Har ri son
Har rods burg
Hav er ford
Hav er hill
Hav er straw
Hel e na
Hen der son
Hen ri co
Her ki mer
Hills bor ough
Hub bard ton
Hun ter don
Hun ters town
Hun ting don
Hun ting ton
Ib er ville
Jack son ville
Jef fer son
Ken ne beck
Ken sing ton
Kil ling ly
Lam berts ville
Lan sing burg
Lan sing ville
Leb a non
Len a wee
Leom in ster
Leon ard town
Lex ing ton
Lim er ick
Liv er pool
Liv ing ston
Lud low ville
Mad i son
Man ches ter
Man li us
Mar i on
Mas sil lon
Meck len burg
Mer i den
Mer ri mack
Mex i co

4
Mid die burg
Mid die field
Mid die sex
Mid die town
Mil ledge ville
Mil ling ton
Min i sink
Nan ti coke
Nash u a
Nev er sink
Par ish ville
Pat er son
Pen dle ton
Pen ning ton
Per in ton
Phil ips burg
Pick a way
Pick ens ville
Pick er ing
Quin e bang
Rens se leer
San dis field
Sar a nac
Scip i o
Sen e ca
Shel by ville
Shep herds town
Shep herds ville
Ship pens burg
Still wa ter
Sul li van
Sun der land
Tar ry town
Tem ple ton
Tiv er ton
Tuck er ton
Tyr ing ham
Wel ling ton
Wells bor ough
West bor ough
West ches ter
Wes ter ly
West more land
West min ster
Wil bra ham
Wilkes bar re
Wil ling ton
Wil lis ton
Wil lough by
Wills bor ough
Wil ming ton
Wil son ville
Win ches ter
5
Bol i var
Box bor ough
Cor y don
Cov en try
Flor i da
Hol lis ton
Hop kin ton
Mon ta gue
Mor ris town
Mor ris ville
Og dens burg

1 2 3 4 5 1 4 8 9 1 4 8 10 11
Fate, far, fall, fat, what—me, met, her, they—pine, pin, stir, shire, firm—

Names of Counties, Towns, Cities, &c. in the United States.

5
Or ange burg
Or ange ville
Or e gon
Ot ta was
Ot ter creek
Pon ti ac
Pon to toc
Pot ters ville
Prov i dence
Prov ince town
Rob ert son
Rob e son
Roch es ter
Rock a way
Rock ing ham
Rom u lus
Rox bor ough
Thom as ton
War ren ton
War ring ton
Wash ing ton
Wash te naw
6
Bloom ing burg
Bloom ing dale
Bloom ing grove
Coop ers town
8
Cov ing ton
Som er ville
Ston ing ton
Som er set
11
Cir cle ville
oy
Roy al ton
ow
Bow doin ham
1
Ar co la
Au ro ra
Ber mu da
Cay u ga
Cay u ta
Co ne sus
De ca tur
De ray ter
Du anes burg
El mi ra
E so pus
Fair ha ven
Ga le na
Ge ne va
Ge no a
Gre na da
I ow a
Ja mai ca
Li vo nia
Mc do nough
Ma ho ning
Me di na
Mo ri ah
New Ha ven
O gee chee
O hi o

1
O nei da
O ro no
Os we go
O te go
Ot se go
Ot se lic
O we go
Pal my ra
Pa o li
Pas sa ic
Po to mac
Po to si
Pough keep sie
Sa li na
Sci o to
Shan da ken
St. Clairs ville
Ti o ga
To le do
Van Bu ren
Ve ro na
West Ha ven
Wy o ming
2
Ann Ar bor
Sag har bor
3
Bos caw en
Ge au ga
Mil waukie
New Or leans
St. Law rence
Wa war sing
Wee haw ken
4
Ar kan sas
Au gus ta
Bark ham stead
Ca mil lus
Co has set
Co lum bus
Cox sack ie
Din wid die
Dru sil la
East hamp ton
Flu van na
Fort Ed ward
Ha van na
Ken tuck y
Ly san der
Man hat tan
Mar cel lus
Mi am i
Mi ner va
Mount Ver non
Nan tuck et
New Bed ford
New Ber lin
NewHampshire
New Jer sey
New Lis bon
New Wind sor
Oc mul gee
O tis co
Pa taps co

4
Paw tuck et
Paw tux et
Pow hat tan
Pu las ki
Ra ven na
San dus ky
Sa van nah
St. Al bans
Te cum seh
Tom big bee
Tunk han nock
U lys ses
Ur ban a
Vi en na
West hamp ton
Wis cas set
5
Co hoc ton
Co shoc ton
Gol con da
Hock hock ing
Ly com ing
Mount mor ris
O was co
Pe nob scot
To wan da
Wis con sin
6
Mis sou ri
8
New Lon don
oy
Port Roy al
1
Am os keag
Bel vi dere
Ches a peake
Chick o pee
Gen e see
Gen e vieve
Po co moke
Sem i noles
Syr a cuse
Ten nes see
2
Al be marle
3
Chick a saw
Mon tre al
4
Bas ken ridge
Ger man flats
Kit tan ning
La Fay ette
O le an
Riv er head
5
Clar e mont
6
Kin der hook
San dy hook
Wa ter loo
Wes ter loo
oy
Hon e oye

1
Pe ter bor ough
4
At tle bor ough
Brat tle bor ough
El li cott ville
Fed er als burg
Rens se laer ville
Shen an do ah
5
Hol li days burg
1
Ar ca di a
Ba ta vi a
Ca ho ki a
Fre do ni a
Je ru sa lem
La co ni a
Mag no li a
Mo ra vi a
Na po le on
On ta ri o
Pe o ri a
Sa lu bri a
Sem pro ni us
Su pe ri or
Syl va ni a
Van da li a
3
Con cor di a
4
A mer i ca
A mer i cus
An gel i ca
An nap o lis
Co lum bi a
Con nect i cut
E lyr i a
Hi ber ni a
Kas kas ki a
Ma mar o neck
New Leb a non
Ni ag a ra
Pis cat a way
Sar din i a
Tus cum bi a
Vir gin i a
5
I ron de quot
Wi com i co
8
Fort Cov ing ton
Mont gom er y
1
Al le gha ny
Ash ta bu la
Bar ce lo na
Can an dai gua
Can as to ta
Cin in te o
Cin cin na ti
Cin cin na tus
Cuy a ho ga
Gen e se o
Mam a ka ting
Mas sa chu setts

1
Mon te zu ma
Natch i to ches
On on da ga
Pen sa co la
Sar a to ga
Tal la de ga
Tus ca ro ra
Vil le no va
Wy a lu sing
3
Caugh na wa ga
Cat ta rau gus
Tus ca raw as
4
Al a bam a
Cat a wis sa
Cher ry Val ley
Hen ri et ta
In di an a
Ju ni at a
Ma ri et ta
Mis sis sip pi
Mon ti cel lo
Os we gatch ie
Sac a rap pa
Sus que han na
Tal la has see
Tal la hatch ie
Tus ca wil la
U na dil la
Yp si lan ti
5
Hou sa ton uc
Luck a wan na
O ne on ta
Po ca hon tas
Ton a wan ta
6
Tal la loo sa
Tal la poo sa
Tus ca loo sa
3
Al ta ma ha
6
Kal a ma zoo
Tip pe ca noe
1
Cal e do ni a
Can e a de a
Caz e no vi a
Mo non ga li a
Penn syl va ni a
Pitt syl va ni a
Spott syl va ni a
Tran syl va ni a
4
Phil a del phi a
Skan e at e les
1
Mo non ga he la
Ti con de ro ga
4
Can a jo har ie
Co lum bi an a
In di an ap o lis

1 3 5 6 7 8 1 4 6 7 1 6 1 4
no, nor, not, to, good, dove—tube, tub, rule, bull—dew, crew—fly, system.

Names of Counties, Towns, Cities, &c. in the United States.

Words in which *n*, in an accented syllable, is sounded like *ng*.

4	4	4	4	4
Frank ford	Franks town	Pinck *ney*	Dun *cans* ville	Frank lin town
Frank fort	Frank town	5	Frank lin dale	Frank lin ville
Frank lin	Lin *coln*	Yonk *ers*	Frank lin ton	Lan cas ter

Words in which *th* has its first or sharp sound.

1	4	5	3	4
Wythe	Beth el	Wade worth	North bor *ough*	North amp ton
A thol	Ells worth	9	4	North cas *tle*
For syth	Fal mouth	Wey mouth	Ith a ca	10
Ports mouth	Plym *outh*	*ou*	Kil ling worth	Cath a rine
2	Smith field	South bridge	Mar a thon	4
Car thage	Smith town	South field	Mer e dith	North um ber land
Dart mouth	Smith ville	South wick	South ing ton	5
Yar mouth	South *wark*	1	6	Chil i coth e
3	Thet ford	North *east*	Ruth er ford	4
North bridge	Tin mouth	South *east*	*ou*	E liz a beth town
North field	Went worth	South old	South bor *ough*	1
North port	5	1	1	North Car o li na
Thorn ton	Mon mouth	O gle thorpe	Re ho both	South Car o li na

Words in which *h* is sounded before the *w*, though written after it.

1	1	1	3	4
Whate ley	White creek	White plains	Whar ton	Whit leys ville
Wheat land	White field	Whites burg	1	Whit locks ville
Whee ler	White hall	Whites town	Whites bor *ough*	Whit mans ville
Whee lock	White ley	Whi ting	Whi ting ham	Whit tle sey

Words in which *i*, before a vowel, is a consonant, and sounded like *y*.

1	4	4	1
Jun ius	Will iams burg	Will iams town	Au rel ius
8	Will iam son	1	Mont pel ier
On ion	Will iams port	A mel ia	Phar sal ia

Words in which *ch* has the sound of *sh*.

2	4	3	4
Char lotte	Che mung	Chau tau que	Char lottes ville
1	2	Chi ca go	Mich i gan
Cham plain	Char lottes town	4	New Ro chelle
3	1	Che pack et	5
Che raw	Che nu ba	Co chec ton	Char le mont

Words in which *ch* has the sound of *k*.

6	1	4	4	4
Schroon	Schuy ler	Jer i cho	Scho har *ie*	Sche nec ta dy
1	Schuyl kill	1	Me chan ics burg	1
Scho dack	Schuy ler ville	Ma chi as	Me chan ics ville	Ap pa lach i co la

The following words do not properly belong with any of the preceding.

Written.	*Pronounced.*	*Written.*	*Pronounced.*
	1		7
Lisle	lile	Wool wich	wul ij
Beau fort	bo furt		1
Coey mans	kwee mans	Car lisle	kar lile
Gor ham	go rum	Mo renu	mo ro
Gra tiot	gra shut		1
Green wich	green ij	Ames bu ry	amez ber re
	2	Ha gers town	ha gurz town
Ar gyle	ar gile	New bu ry	nu ber re
	4	Queens bu ry	kweenz ber re
Ban gor	bang gor	Shrews bu ry	shruze ber re
Ber gen	ber geh	Xe ni a	ze ne a
Ged des	ged dez		3
Ger ry	ger re	Salis bu ry	sawlz ber re
Gib son	gib sun	Sau ger ties	saw gur tiz
Har wich	har rij		4
Ips wich	ips ij	As bu ry	az ber re
Smyr na	smer na	Ci ce ro	sis e ro
	5	Dan bu ry	dan ber re
Nor wich	nor rij	Eng lish town	ing glish town

1 2 3 4 5 1 4 8 9 1 4 8 10 11
Fate, far, fall, fat, what—me, met, her, they—pine, pin, stir, shire, firm—

Proper Names contained in the New Testament.

Written.	*Pronounced.*
	4
Get tys burg	get tiz burg
Gib bons ville	gib bunz vil
Ma ce don	mas e dun
San ga mon	sang ga mon
San gers field	sang gurz feeld
Shafts bu ry	shafts ber re
Sims bu ry	simz ber re
Weth ers field	weth urz feeld
Wor thing ton	wur thing tun
	6
Lou is ville	loo e vil
	7
Wood bu ry	wud ber re
	1
Long Isl and	long ile and
Rhode Isl and	rode ile and
	4
Che nan go	she nang go
New Eng land	nu ing gland
Musk ing um	musk ing gum
	6
St. Lou is	St. loo e

Written.	*Pronounced.*
	1
Gouv er neur	guv ur nure
Ter re haute	ter ra hote
	oy
Il li nois	il le noy
	1
New bu ry port	nu ber re port
	4
Can ter bu ry	kan tur ber re
Glas ton bu ry	glas tun ber re
Mid die bu ry	mid di ber re
Mur frees bor ough	mur freez bur ro
	4
Chit te nan go	tshit te nang go
Lou i si an a	loo e ze an a
Al ex an dri a	al egz an dre a
	5
Con e wan go	kon e wang go
	1
Gal li po lis	gal le po lees
Prai rie Du chien	pra re du sheen
	4
Hav re de Grace	hav ur da grae

CHAPTER II.

Proper Names contained in the New Testament.

1	1	1	4	1
Crete	He ber	Ra ca	Bias tus	Ga bri el
Greek	He brews	Ra gau	Cres cens	Ho ly Ghost
Jude	He li	Ra hab	Clem ent	Ja i rus
Luke	Ja cob	Ra ma	Der be	Ju pi ter
Medes	Ja red	Rhe sa	Es li	Ma di an
Rhodes	Ja sou	Rho da	Es rom	Na a man
Spain	Je sus	Ro mans	Fes tus	Ne re us
3	Jo ab	Sa doc	Gen tiles	Rhe gi um
Paul	Jo nan	Sa lim	Her mas	Si na i
Saul	Jo nas	Sa mos	Her mon	2
5	Jo ram	Sa ron	Her od	Ar te mas
John	Jo rim	Sa tan	Jam bres	Bar na bas
1	Jo se	Sce va	Jan na	Bar sa bas
A bel	Jo ses	Si don	Jan nes	Par me nas
A gar	Ju dah	Ti mon	Jas per	Sar di us
A mon	Ju das	Tro as	Lyd da	3
A ram	Le vite	Za ra	Lys tra	Claus di a
A ser	Li nus	Ze nas	Nym phas	Claus di us
A zor	Lo is	2	Pat mos	4
Ba laam	Lu cas	Car pus	Per ga	Ag a bus
Ba lak	Ma gog	Mar cus	Per sis	Am pli as
Ba rak	Me nan	Sar dis	Pris ca	An ti pas
Bo oz	My ra	Tar sus	Rab bi	Ap pi i
Bo zor	Na in	3	Rem phan	Bab y lon
Ca na	Na um	Claus da	Sal mon	Dam a ris
Ce dron	Ne ri	Cor ban	Sam son	Did y mus
Ce phas	Ne ro	Dor cas	5	El mo dam
Ce sar	No e	Jor dan	Jop pa	El y mas
Cni das	O bed	Paus lus	Ol ives	Em ma us
Co os	O see	Quar tus	Pol lux	Ep a phras
Co sam	Pa phos	4	Sod om	Eph e sus
De mas	Pha lec	Ab ba	1	Gal i lee
E non	Pha raoh	Ad am	A bra ham	Gal li o
E gypt	Pha res	Ad di	A dri a	Is ra el
E saus	Phle gon	Al pha	Be li al	It a ly
Fe lix	Pi late	An nas	Cle o phas	Jer e my
Ga za	Pu dens	As sos	E lam ites	Jez e bel

1 3 5 6 7 8 1 4 6 7 1 6 1 4
no, nor, not, to, good, dove—tube, tub, rule, bull—dew, crew—fly, system.

Proper Names contained in the New Testament.

4	1	4	1	5
Aaz a rus	Be re a	A grip pa	He ro di an*s*	Phi lol o gus
Ab a nus	Ber ni ce	Ar phax ad	He ro di as	Zo rob ab el
Ad ag da ba	Ca i nan	A*u* gus tus	I co ni um	1
Ad ag da len	Cy re ne	Ba rab bas	Je ru sa lem	Ab i le ne
Ad an a en	Di a na	Da mas cus	Ly sa ni as	An a ni as
Ad el i ta	E li as	Dru sil la	Ma le le el	An dro ni cus
Ad id i an	E li ud	E ras tus	Mer cu ri us	Bar ti me us
Ad in e ve*h*	E ne as	Ho san na	Pre to ri um	Ces a re a
Ad in e vites	*E*u bu lus	Jo an na	Pu te o li	E li se us
Ad ic o las	*E*u phra te*s*	Ma nas se*s*	Sa ma ri a	Ez e ki as
Ad at a ra	Jo si as	Na as son	Ti be ri as	For tu na tus
Ad at ro bas	Ju de a	Nar cis sus	Ti be ri us	Gal i le an*s*
Ad er ga mos	La se a	O lym pas	4	Hy men e us
Ad har i sees	Leb be us	Phi lip pi	A cel da ma	Id u me a
Ad ub li us	Me le a	Phy gel lus	A min a dab	It u re a
Ad ad du cees	Mes si as	Pris cil la	Am phip o lis	Jec o ni a*h*
Ad lem e i	Mi le tus	Sa rep ta	An tip a tris	Jer e mi as
Ad ler gi us	Ni ca nor	Se cun dus	Be el ze bub	Mag da le ne
Ad lil o am	O me ga	Ter tul lus	Ca per na um	Myt e le ne
Ad steph a nas	O zi as	Ty ran nus	De cap o lis	Nic o de mus
Ad syr i a	Pha nu el	5	Em man u el	4
Ad syr i an*s*	Phe ni ce	A pol los	E pen e tus	Bo an er ges
Ad zab u lon	Phi le mon	A poll yon	Gen ne*s* a ret	1
Ad zeb e dee	Phi le tus	Co los se	Il lyr i cum	A pol lo ni a
5	Rab bo ni	Go mor ra*h*	Is car i ot	Lyc a o ni a
Ad os a phat	Ro bo am	1	Ne ap o lis	Nic o la i tans
Ad i vet	Sal mo ne	Dam as cenes	O nes i mus	4
Ad ron ti us	Sa lo me	Gad a renes	Pam phyl i a	Ad ra myt ti um
Ad lol o mon	Sap phi ra	Naz a renes	Phi lip pi ans	Hi e rap o lis
Ad troph i mus	Sil va nus	1	Sa mar i tan	On e siph o rus
1	Ti me us	A ra bi a	Sa mar i tans	5
A bi a	Try phe ne	A ra bi an*s*	So sip a ter	A re op a gus
A bi ud	Try pho sa	Cy re ni an*s*	Tro gyl li um	1
Al phe us	U ri as	Cy re ni us	5	Ar is to bu lus
Ar e tas	Uz zi ah	De me tri us	Di ot re phes	E paph ro di tus
A zo tus	Ze lo tes	E li a kim	*E*u roc ly don	La od i ce a
Bar je sus	4	*E*u o di as	Her mo ge nes	Pa ca ti a na
Bar jo na	A bad don	Ga ma li el	Ni cop o lis	Mes o po ta mi a

Words in which *th* has its first or sharp sound.

1	1	4	1	4	1
Ath	Jo a tham	Naz a reth	Thad de us	Beth ab a ra	Thy a ti ra
a mar	2	Neph tha lim	4	Bi thyn i a	4
a ra	Par thi an*s*	Sab a oth	Beth es da	Cor in thi an*s*	Mar an ath a
eu das	4	Scyth i an*s*	Co rin thus	Ge nes a reth	1
	Beth a ny	Tab i tha	1	Na than a el	E thi o pi a
h ens	Beth le hem	Tim o thy	A bi a thar	5	Thes sa lo ni an*s*
t than	Beth pha ge	5	A the ni an*s*	Bar thol o mew	1
t that	Eph pha tha	Gol go tha	Beth sa i da	The oph i lus	Ar i ma the a
t thew	Gab ba tha	Sos the nes	Ma thu sa la	1	Thes sa lo ni ca
	Jeph tha e	1	Sa la thi el	Dal ma nu tha	1
r inth	Mat ta tha	Mat thi as	Tim o the us	Mat ta thi as	Tal i tha cu mi

Words in which *ch* has the sound of *k*.

1	1	1	1	4	4
A chaz	La mech	Sy chem	Mi cha el	Tych i cus	Ar chip pus
A chim	Mo loch	4	4	5	Mel chis e dec
A chor	Na chor	Char ran	An ti och	Proch o rus	1
Chi os	Ra chab	Mal chus	Cen chre a	1	Ar che la us
Chlo e	Sa ruch	Mel chi	Is sa char	Chal de an*s*	Bar a chi as
Chu za	Sta chys	1	Jer i cho	Cho ra zin	Trach o ni tis
E noch	Sy char	*E*u ty chus	Syn ty che	Zac che us	Zach a ri as

Written.	*Pronounced.*	*Written.*	*Pronounced.*	*Written.*	*Pronounced.*
	1		1		1
a ius	ga yus	A si a	a she a	Ju li us	ju le us
re cians	gre shanz	Ca ia phas	ka ya fas	Lu ci us	lu she us
i ger	*ni gur*	Cre ti ans	kre she anz	Phry gi a	fri je a

1 2 3 4 5 1 4 8 9 1 4 8 10 11
Fate, far, fall, fat, what—me, met, her, they—pine, pin, stir, shire, firm—

The most usual Names of Men and Women.

Written.	*Pronounced.*	*Written.*	*Pronounced.*
	1		1
Por ci us	pore she us	Ga la ti ans	gal la she anz
	4	Se leu ci a	se lu she a
Lyb ia	lib ya		4
Nag ge	nag ge	A syn cri tus	a sing kre tus
Ap phi a	af e a	Ci li ci a	se lish e a
A quil a	ak kwil a	Geth sem a ne	geth sem a ne
Gid e on	gid e un	Phe ni ci a	fe nish e a
Ly ci a	lish e a	Sa bach tha ni	sa bak tha ni
Mys i a	mizh e a		5
Ter ti us	ter she us	Co los si ans	ko losh e anz
	1		4
A cha ia	a ka ya	Al ex an der	al egz an dur
E sa ias	e za yas	Ar ma ged don	ar ma ged dun
	4		1
Pi sid ia	pi sid ya	Cap pa do ci a	kap pa do she a
	1	Ma ce do ni a	mas e do ne a
Ger ge senes	ger ge senez	Sa mo thra ci a	sa mo *th*ra she a
	1		4
Dal ma ti a	dal ma she a	Dy o nys i us	di o nish e us
E phe si ans	e fe zhe anz		4
Ga la ti a	gal la she a	Syr o phe ni ci an	sir o fe nish e an

CHAPTER III.

The most usual Names of Men.

1	1	2	4	1	5
James	Ca leb	Dar win	Ed win	A sa hel	Sol o mon
Job	Da vid	3	Ez ra	2	Wash ing ton
Miles	E li	Aus tin	Fran cis	Ar chi bald	1
2	E phraim	Nor man	Hen ry	4	E li as
Charles	I saac	Wal ter,	Jes se	Am a sa	E li sha
Clark	Ja bez	4	Jus tus	An *th*o ny	Jo si ah
3	Jo el	Al bert	Leon ard	Ben ja min	U ri ah
George	Jo nah	Al fred	Rich ard	Fred er ick	4
4	Jo nas	Al vin	Will iam*	Greg or y	Au gus tus
Ralph	Jo seph	Am brose	5	Har ri son	E ras tus
5	Lew is	An drew	Hor ace	Jef fer son	Sil ves ter
John	Le vi	Ash er	Rob ert	Lem u el	1
1	Ly man	Brad ford	Thom as	Phin e as	E le a zer
Aa ron	Mo ses	Dan iel	6	Sam u el	Eb en e zer
A bram	Pe ter	Eg bert	Reu ben	Sim e on	Hez e ki ah
A mos	Si las	Ed gar	Ru fus	5	Jer e mi ah
A saph	Si mon	Ed mund	1	Josh u a	Ne he mi ah
A sa	Ti tus	Ed ward	*E*u gene	Ol i ver	O ba di ah

Words in which *th* has its first or sharp sound.

4	1	1	1	5	4
Seth	Lu ther	Na than	The o dore	Jon a than	Na than iel

CHAPTER IV.

The most usual Names of Women.

1	4	4	4	1	4
Jane	Ann	Nan cy	Deb o rah	Lu cre tia†	Lu cin da
Del ia*	Al ice	Sal ly	El ea nor	Ma ri a	Ma til da
*E*u nice	Bet sy	5	Em e line	Pa mel ia*	Re bec ca
Jul ia*	Em ma	Ol ive	Em i ly	So phi a	Su san nah
Lu cy	Es ther	2	Har ri et	Ur su la	10
Ma ry	Fran ces	Mar ga ret	1	4	Lou i sa
Phe be	Han nah	4	Al mi ra	A man da	4
Ra chel	Hel en	Ab a gail	De li lah	Be lin da	Ma ry Ann
Sa rah	Hul dah	Ad a line	E li za	Cha ril la	10
Su san	Lyd ia	Car o line	Je mi ma	Cla ris sa	Jo se phine

Words in which *th* has its first or sharp sound.

6	2	4	4	
Ruth	Mar tha	Cath a rine	E liz a beth	

* *i*, last syllable, like y, consonant. † tia like sha.

CHAPTER V.

LESSON I.

THE EMU.

The emu is a native of New Holland, and is, with the sole exception of the ostrich, the largest bird known to exist.

The head and upper part of the neck are thinly covered with slender black feathers; the space around the ears alone being left bare, and exhibiting, as well as the neck and throat, the blue tinge of the skin. The general color of the plumage is grayish brown. Its bill is black, and its legs are remarkably thick and of a dull brown. The great length of the legs and neck, and the erect attitude of the emu, which sometimes attains to the height of as many as seven feet, and its very quiet demeanor, give it a very noble and imposing appearance.

The emu was formerly common in the neighborhood of Botany Bay, subsisting chiefly upon fruits. It is extremely wild and runs with great swiftness, when pursued, outstripping, it is said, the fleetness of the greyhound. It is sometimes hunted by the colonists as an article of food; and, its flesh is stated to have much of the flavor of beef. The quantity of food supplied by one of these birds is very considerable.

The emu is perfectly harmless except when irritated or pursued, in which case it sometimes strikes very severe blows with its beak, which is very hard.

Men are born with two eyes and two ears in order that they should see and hear four times as much as they say.

He that cares for himself only, has but few pleasures, and those few of the lowest order.

Owe no man any thing. Remember this great truth: he that is in debt is a SLAVE.

LESSON II.

THE CROWNED CRANE.

This large and beautiful bird is a native of Western Africa. It is remarkable for its light and elegant proportions, and for its graceful and varied attitudes. Its forehead is covered by a thick tuft of short velvety feathers of a soft and brilliant black; its naked cheeks and temples are of a delicate rose color.

The long and slender feathers which descend upon its neck, and the broader ones which clothe the upper and under surface of its body, are black with a slight tinge of lead color. Its bill and legs are black.

The crowned crane is extremely tame, and may be easily and readily domesticated. It frequently attains the height of four feet.

Our whole life is made up of hours, days, months, and years; and, if we wish the whole to be good, we must see that each part be good, and then our end will be happy.

Never laugh at the ignorance or mistakes of others.

Believe nothing against another, but upon good authority; nor report what may hurt another, unless it be a greater injury to others to conceal it.

We may escape the censure of others, when we do wrong secretly; but we can not avoid the reproaches of our own mind.

Learning is wealth to the poor, an honor to the rich, and a support and comfort to old age.

A man who gives his children the habit of industry, provides better for them, than by giving them a large sum of money.

Prosperity gains friends, and adversity tries them.

PART VI.

CHAPTER I.

RUDIMENTS OF THE ENGLISH LANGUAGE.

Q. What are the elements and first principles of Language?—*A. Letters.*

Q. How many letters are there in the English Language?—*A.* Twenty-six; namely, *a, b, c, d, e, f, g, h, i, j, k, l, m, n, o, p, q, r, s, t, u, v, w, x, y, z.*

Q. What are these letters called when taken together?—A. The *English Alphabet.*

Q. How is the Alphabet *divided?—A.* Into *vowels* and *consonants.*

Q. What is a vowel?—*A.* It is a letter which can be fully sounded by itself.

Q. Which are the vowels?—*A. A, e, i, o, u. W* is a vowel when it is immediately preceded by *a, e,* or *o,* in the same syllable. *Y* is always a vowel when it is in the middle or at the end of a syllable, and sometimes at the beginning of a syllable, as in *ber yl, par ax ysm.*

Q. What is a consonant?—*A.* It is a letter which can not be fully sounded without the help of a vowel.

Q. Which are the consonants?—*A. B, c, d, f, g, h, j, k, l, m, n, p, q, r, s, t, v, x, z. W* is always a consonant when it begins a word or syllable, or is immediately preceded by *d, s, t,* or *th,* as in *dwarf, swing, twine, thwack. Y* is always a consonant when it begins a word or syllable, unless immediately followed by another consonant, in which case it is a vowel, as in *zeph yr, Ypsilanti. I* is sometimes a consonant, and sounded like *y,* consonant, when followed by another vowel in an unaccented syllable, as in *fil ial, pin ion. U* is always a consonant when preceded by *q,* and when not silent, is sounded like *w,* consonant, as in *quill.*

Of the different Sounds of the Vowels.

Q. How many sounds has A?—A. Eight; long as in *name;* flat, as in *par;* long broad, as in *war;* short, as in *man;* short broad, as in *wad;* short *e,* as in *any;* short *i,* as in *usage;* and short *u,* as in *dollar.*

Q. How many sounds has E?—A. Five; long, as in *eve;* short, as in *let;* short *u,* as in *her;* long *a,* as in *they;* and short *i,* as in *yes.*

Q. How many sounds has I?—A. Five; long, as in *fine;* short, as in *fin;* short *u,* as in *bird;* short *e,* as in *firm;* and long *e,* as in *shire,* and generally when it ends an unaccented syllable, as in *di rect.*

Q. How many sounds has O?—A. Six; long, as in *bone;* long broad *a* as in *born;* short broad *a,* as in *hot; oo* proper or slender, as in *move;* short *oo,* as in *wolf;* and short *u,* as in *come.*

Q. How many sounds has U?—A. Six; long, as in *mule;* short, as in *run; oo* proper or slender, generally, when preceded by *r,* as in *brute;* short *oo,* or an obtuse sound, as in *bull;* short *e,* as in *bury;* and short *i* as in *busy. U,* or *eu,* at the beginning of words, when accented long, is pronounced as if *y* preceded it, as in *use, Europe.*

Q. How many sounds has W?—A. One, the same that *u* would have in the same situation, as in *now,* pronounced *nou.*

Q. How many sounds has Y?—A. Three; long, as in *fly;* short, as in *system;* and like long *e,* generally, when it ends an unaccented syllable, unless immediately preceded by *f,* where it is sounded like long *i,* as in *glorify,* and in the words *multiply, occupy, prophesy.*

Of the Diphthongs and Triphthongs.

Q. What is a diphthong?—*A.* It is the union of two vowels in one syllable, sounded at the same time.

Q. How many kinds of diphthongs are there?—A. Two; proper and *improper.*

Q. What is a proper *diphthong?—A.* It is that in which both vowels are sounded, as *oi* in *oil.*

Q. How many proper *diphthongs are there?—A. Four; oi, oy, ou,* and *ow,* as in *toil, boy, loud, how;* but all the *proper* diphthongs are sometimes *improper,* except *oy.*

Q. What is an improper *diphthong?—A.* It is that in which but one vowel is sounded, as *ea* in *heat.*

Q. How many improper *diphthongs are there?—A. Twenty-five; ae, ai, au, aw, ay, ea, ee, ei, eo, eu, ew, ey, ia, ie, io, oa, oe, oi, oo, ou, ow, ua, ue, ui, uy.*

Q. What is a triphthong?—*A.* It is the union of three vowels in one syllable, sounded at the same time, as *ieu* in *lieu. Uoy,* in *buoy,* is the only *proper* triphthong.

Of the different Sounds of the Consonants.

Q. How many sounds has B?—A. One, its proper, labial sound as in *bake. B* is sometimes *silent.*

[*See Chapter XXII,* Part III, in which the silent consonants are classed.]

RUDIMENTS OF THE ENGLISH LANGUAGE.

Q. How many sounds has C?—A. Four; a soft sound like *s*, before *e*, *i*, and *y*; a hard sound like *k*, at the end of a word or syllable, and before *a*, *o*, *u*, *l*, *r*, and *t*; the sound of *sh*, when followed by *ea*, *ia*, *ie*, or *eou*, and preceded by the accent; and the sound of *z* in some words. *C* is sometimes silent.

Q. How many sounds has D?—A. Four; its proper, dental sound, as in *bold*; the sound of *dj* when it ends an accented syllable, followed by long *u*; and sometimes the sound of *j* in the same situation; and the sound of *t* in the termination *ed* when it is preceded by the sharp consonants *c*, *f*, *k*, *p*, *q*, *s*, *x*, or by *ch*, *gh*, *ph*, *sh*, or sharp *th*. *D* is sometimes silent.

[For Rules relative to the different sounds of *ed*, see Chapter II, Part IV.]

Q. How many sounds has F?—A. One, its proper, sharp, labial sound, except in *of*, pronounced *ov*; but when *of* is joined to *here*, *there*, *where*, the *f* retains its proper sound. *F* is never silent.

Q. How many sounds has G?—A. Two; a soft sound like *j*, before *e*, *i*, and *y*; a hard guttural sound, before *a*, *o*, *u*, *l*, and *r*, and at the end of words and syllables. *G* is always silent before *m* and *n*, in the same syllable, and before *l* in *intaglio* and *seraglio*.

Q. How many sounds has H?—A. One, which is only a forcible breathing before the succeeding vowel. *H* is always silent after *r*, and at the end of a word preceded by a vowel.

Q. How many sounds has J?—A. One, its proper, dental sound. *J* is never silent.

Q. How many sounds has K?—A. One, its proper, guttural sound. *K* is always silent before *n*.

Q. How many sounds has L?—A. One, its proper, liquid dental sound. *L* is sometimes silent.

Q. How many sounds has M?—A. One, its proper, liquid, nasal sound. *M* is never silent, except in *mnemonics*.

Q. How many sounds has N?—A. Two; a simple, pure, liquid, nasal sound, as in *man*; a compound and mixed sound like sharp *ng*, when followed by *c* hard, *k*, *q*, or *x*, in a monosyllable, or in an accented syllable, as in *uncle*, *bank*, *conquer*, *anxious*. *N* is always silent at the end of a word preceded by *l* or *m*.

Q. How many sounds has P?—A. One, its proper, labial sound, except in *clapboard* and *cupboard*, in which it is sounded like *b*. *P* is always silent between *m* and *t* in the same syllable, and before *n*, *s*, and *t*, at the beginning of words, and in some other situations.

Q. How many sounds has Q?—A. One, which is that of the guttural *k*. It is always followed by *u*. *Q* is never silent.

Q. How many sounds has R?—A. Two; a rough, guttural, liquid sound at the beginning of words and syllables, or before a vowel; a smooth, guttural sound at the end of words and syllables, or before a consonant; *re*, at the end of words, is sounded like *ur*. *R* is never silent.

Q. How many sounds has S?—A. Four; a sharp, hissing, dental sound; a flat sound, like *z*; the sound of *sh* when followed by *ia*, *ie*, *io*, *eou*, or long *u*, and preceded by the accent and another *s*, or by *l*, *n*, or *r*; and sometimes when followed by *u*, under the accent; and the sound of *zh*, when followed by *ia*, *ie*, *io*, or long *u*, and preceded by the accent and a vowel. *S* is sometimes silent.

Q. How many sounds has T?—A. Three; its proper, dental sound; the sound of *sh*, when followed by *ia*, *ie*, or *io*, and preceded by the accent; and the sound of *tsh*, when followed by *ie*, *ie*, or *io*, and preceded by the accent and *s* or *x*, and when followed by long *u*, and preceded by the accent. *T* is always silent, when followed by *le* or *en*, and preceded by *s*, and in some other situations.

Q. How many sounds has V?—A. One, its proper, labial sound, which is that of flat *f*. *V* is never silent, except in *sevennight*.

Q. How many sounds has W, when a consonant?—A. One, which is nearly that of *oo*. *W* is always silent before *r*, and in some other situations.

Q. How many sounds has X?—A. Three; a sharp sound like *ks*, when in a monosyllable, or when it ends a word or syllable with the accent on it, either primary or secondary, or when the accent is on the next syllable, if it begin with any consonant except *h*; a flat sound like *gz*, generally, when followed by an accented syllable beginning with a vowel or with *h*; and the sound of *z* in Greek names, as in *Xenophon*, *Xerxes*. *X* is never silent, except in *billetdoux* and *chevauxdefrise*.

Q. How many sounds has Y, when a consonant?—A. One, which is nearly that of *ee*. *Y* is never silent.

Q. How many sounds has Z?—A. Two; its proper, dental sound; the sound of *sh*, when followed by *ia*, *ie*, *io*, or long *u*, and preceded by the accent and a vowel. *Z* is never silent, except in *rendezvous*.

RUDIMENTS OF THE ENGLISH LANGUAGE.

Of the different Sounds of the Compound Characters and Combinations of Letters.

Q. *How many sounds has Ch?—A. Three;* the sound of *tsh;* the sound of *sh;* and the sound of *k*. *Ch* is sometimes silent.

Q. *How many sounds has Sh?—A. One,* its proper, sharp, dental sound. *Sh* is never silent.

Q. *How many sounds has Th?—A. Two,* a sharp sound, as in *think;* and a flat sound as in *this*. The *h* is sometimes silent.

Q. *How many sounds has Ng?—A. Two;* a sharp or nasal sound; and a flat sound like *nj*. In some words it is pronounced as if the *g* were doubled. *Ng* is never silent.

Q. *How many sounds has Ck?—A. One,* which is that of *k*. *Ck* is never silent.

Q. *How many sounds has Gh?—A. One,* the sound of *f*, except in *hough, lough,* and *shough*, pronounced *hok, lok, shok*. The *h* is sometimes silent; and, sometimes the *g* and *h* are both silent.

Q. *How many sounds has Ph?—A. One,* the sound of *f*, except in *nephew* and *Stephen*, in which it has the sound of *v*. The *h* is sometimes silent; and, sometimes the *p* and *h* are both silent.

Q. *How many sounds has Sc?—A. Three;* the sound of *s*, before *e, i,* and *y;* the sound of *sk*, before *a, o, u, l,* and *r;* and, the sound of *sh*, when followed by *ia, ie,* or *io*, preceded by the accent. *Sc* is never silent.

Key to the Pronunciation of the preceding Work.

1 2 3 4 5 1 4 8 9 1 4 8 10 11
Fate, far, fall, fat, what—me, met, her, they—pine, pin, stir, shire, firm—
1 3 5 6 7 8 1 4 6 7 1 6 1 4
no, nor, not, to, good, dove—tube, tub, rule, bull—dew, crew—fly, system.

Figure 1 represents the long sound of *a, e, i, o, u, w,* and *y;* 2, the flat sound of *a;* 3, the long broad *a* and *o;* 4, the short sound of *a, e, i, u,* and *y;* 5, the short broad *a* and *o;* 6, the sound of *oo* proper or slender; 7, the sound of short *oo* or obtuse *u;* 8, short *u*, made by *e, i,* and *o;* 9, the sound of long *a*, made by *e;* 10, the sound of long *e*, made by *i;* and 11, the sound of short *e*, made by *i*.

Q. *How are proper diphthongs defined?—A.* By both vowels being printed in Roman whenever they occur.

Q. *How are the silent letters distinguished?—A.* By being printed in Italic.

Q. *What sound has s when printed in Italic?—A.* The sound of *z*.

Of Letters, Syllables, Words, Sentences, and Accent.

Q. *What do* letters *form?—A. Syllables; syllables* form *words,* and *words* form *sentences*.

Q. *What is a word of* one syllable *called?—A.* A *monosyllable;* a word of two syllables, a *dissyllable;* of three syllables, a *trisyllable;* of four or more syllables, a *polysyllable*.

Q. *How many kinds of words are there?—A. Four; primitive, derivative, simple,* and *compound*.

Q. *What is a* primitive *word?—A.* It is a word which is not derived, but is a radical stock or root from which other words are derived.

Q. *What is a* derivative *word?—A.* It is a word which is formed of the primitive, and some additional syllable, letter, or termination.

Q. *What is a* simple *word?—A.* It is a word which can not be divided and from which no other word can be derived.

Q. *What is a* compound *word?—A.* It is a word which is formed of two or more simple or primitive words.

Q. *What is* accent?—*A.* It is a forcible stress of voice on a letter or syllable, in order to distinguish it from other letters or syllables in the same word. Accent is either *Primary* or *Secondary*. *Primary* accent is that which distinguishes one syllable or letter from all others in any particular word. *Secondary* accent is a less forcible stress of voice than the *Primary*, which we often place on another syllable in words of three or more syllables, to pronounce it more distinctly and forcibly than we do unaccented syllables.

RULES FOR SPELLING

The Plurals of Nouns, Participles, Present Tense and Preterit of Verbs, the Comparative and Superlative Degrees of Adjectives.

I. Those words which end with *y*, preceded by a consonant, change the *y* to *i*, as *duty, duties; marry, marries; guaranty, guaranties; hurry, hurried; happy, happier, happiest*. In the present or imperfect Participle the *y* is retained, that *i* may not be doubled, as *marrying, hurrying*.

PAUSES AND MARKS USED IN WRITING AND PRINTING.

II. When *y* is preceded by a vowel, it should not be changed in the Plurals, Participles, Present Tense, and Preterit, as *joys*, *moneys*, *attorneys*, *valleys*, *delays*, *pays*, *journeying*, *journeyed*, *cloyed*; except in *lay*, *pay*, and *say*, which are formed *laid*, *paid*, *said*.

III. Those words which end with *y*, preceded by a consonant, upon assuming an additional syllable beginning with a consonant, generally change *y* to *i*, as *merry*, *merriment*; *happy*, *happiness*. But when *y* is preceded by a vowel, it is seldom changed, as *joyful*, *enjoyment*.

IV. Monosyllables, and words accented on the last syllable, which end with a single consonant preceded by a single vowel, double that consonant, when they take another syllable beginning with a vowel, as *run*, *running*, *admit*, *admitting*, *refer*, *referred*. But if a diphthong precede, or the accent be on the preceding syllable, the consonant remains single, as *rain*, *raining*, *toil*, *toiling*, *differ*, *differing*, *benefit*, *benefited*, *prohibit*, *prohibited*, *clean*, *cleanest*; except the letter *l*, which is generally doubled, whether the accent be on the last syllable or not, as *travel*, *traveller*, *travelling*, *travelled*; *rival*, *rivalling*, *rivalled*, &c., and *p* in the words *worshipper*, *worshipping*, *worshipped*; *kidnapper*, *kidnapping*, and *kidnapped*.

CHAPTER II.

NUMBERS AND FIGURES.

LETTERS.	FIGURES.	NAMES.	LETTERS.	FIGURES.	NAMES.
I	1	one	XX	20	twenty
II	2	two	XXX	30	thirty
III	3	three	XL	40	forty
IV	4	four	L	50	fifty
V	5	five	LX	60	sixty
VI	6	six	LXX	70	seventy
VII	7	seven	LXXX	80	eighty
VIII	8	eight	XC	90	ninety
IX	9	nine	C	100	one hundred
X	10	ten	CC	200	two hundred
XI	11	eleven	CCC	300	three hundred
XII	12	twelve	CCCC	400	four hundred
XIII	13	thirteen	D	500	five hundred
XIV	14	fourteen	DC	600	six hundred
XV	15	fifteen	DCC	700	seven hundred
XVI	16	sixteen	DCCC	800	eight hundred
XVII	17	seventeen	DCCCC	900	nine hundred
XVIII	18	eighteen	M	1000	one thousand
XIX	19	nineteen			

MDCCCXLII . . 1842 . . one thousand eight hundred and forty-two.

CHAPTER III.

OF THE PAUSES AND MARKS USED IN WRITING AND PRINTING.

A comma,	,	A quotation,	" "
A semicolon,	;	A section,	§
A colon,	:	An index,	☞
A period,	.	A paragraph,	¶
A note of interrogation,	?	The brackets,	[ ]
A note of exclamation,	!	An obelisk,	†
A hyphen,	-	An ellipsis,	—
A parenthesis,	( )	A brace,	}
An apostrophe,	'	A diaeresis,	¨
An asterisk,	*		
A caret,	^		

Q. What is the use of the comma?—*A.* To denote that the reader's voice must stop the time of pronouncing *one* syllable; the semicolon *two* syllables; the colon *four*; and, the period *six* syllables.

Q. What is the use of the interrogation point?—*A.* To denote that a question is asked, and the end of the sentence preceding it should be read with a raised tone of voice, if the question can be answered by *yes* or *no*, and make sense, as, "*Is Charles sick?*" *Yes.* "*Do you think he will recover?*" *No.* But if the question be asked by *who*, *which*, *what*, *how*, *why*, *when*, *where*, *wherefore*; or, if the question can not be answered by *yes* or *no*, and make sense, then the end of the sentence should be read with a depression of the voice, as, "*Why will ye die?*" "How did he run?"

ABBREVIATIONS USED IN WRITING AND PRINTING.

Q. What is the use of the exclamation point?—*A.* To denote wonder, surprise, or admiration, as, *O death!*

Q. What is the use of the hyphen?—*A.* To connect compound words, as, *ink-stand.* It is also used when a word is divided, and the former part of the word is written at the end of one line, and the latter part of it at the beginning of another. Then it should be placed at the end of the line containing the former part of the word.

Q. What is the use of the parenthesis?—*A.* It includes something explanatory which should be read in a weaker and quicker tone of voice than the rest of the sentence, and which, if omitted, would not obscure the sense.

Q. What is the use of the apostrophe?—*A.* To denote the possessive case, as, a *man's* hat, and to denote the omission of a letter or letters, as, *'tis* for *it is*, *tho'* for *though.*

Q. What is the use of the asterisk?—*A.* The *asterisk, obelisk,* and many other marks, are used to direct the reader to some note or remark in the margin or at the bottom of a page.

Q. What is the use of the caret?—*A.* To denote that some letter or word has been omitted through mistake, as maner.
n
^

Q. What is the use of a quotation?—*A.* To denote a word or passage taken from some other author.

Q. What is the use of a section? *A.* To divide a chapter or discourse into parts.

Q. What is the use of the index?—*A.* To point out what requires particular attention.

Q. What is the use of the paragraph?—*A.* To denote the beginning of a new subject.

Q. What is the use of the brackets?—*A.* They include something explanatory; or which supplies a deficiency, or corrects some mistake.

Q. What is the use of the ellipsis?—*A.* To denote that some letters in a word are omitted: it is also used to denote an uncertain or sudden pause: then, it is called a *dash.*

Q. What is the use of the brace?—*A.* To connect several lines or words.

Q. What is the use of the diaeresis?—*A.* It is put over the latter of two vowels, to show that they belong to two distinct syllables.

Q. What words should begin with a CAPITAL *letter?*—*A.* The first word of every book, chapter, letter, note, or sentence; the appellations of the Deity; proper names of persons, places, mountains, rivers, lakes, seas, oceans, ships, &c.; all adjectives derived from proper names; every line in poetry; the beginning of a quotation, and of some important word in a sentence; the pronoun I, and the interjection O; the titles of books; and the names of the days of the week and months of the year.

Q. How should Italic and Capital *letters be designated in writing?*—*A.* Words or letters intended to be printed in *Italic* should have one line drawn under them by the writer; for SMALL CAPITALS, two lines, and for CAPITALS, three lines.

CHAPTER IV.

ABBREVIATIONS USED IN WRITING AND PRINTING.

A. or Ans. Answer.
A. A. S. Fellow of the American Academy.
A. B. Bachelor of Arts.
Abp. Archbishop.
A. C. Before Christ.
Acct. Account.
A. D. In the year of our Lord.
Al. Alabama.
A. M. Master of Arts; before noon; or in the year of the world.
Apr. April.
Atty. Attorney.
Aug. August.
Bart. *Baronet.*
bbl. Barrel.
B. D. Bachelor of Divinity.
B. V. Blessed Virgin.
C. or cent. a hundred.
Cant. Canticles.
Capt. Captain.
C. A. S. Fellow of the Connecticut Academy.
Cash. Cashier.
Chap. Chapter.
Chron. Chronicles.
Cl. Clerk, or Clergyman.
Co. Company, or County.
Col. Colonel, or Collector.
Com. Commissioner, or Commodore.
Con. In opposition.
Const. Constable.
Cor. Corinthians.
C. P. S. Keeper of the Privy Seal.
Cr. Credit, or Creditor.
C. S. Keeper of the Seal.
Ct. or Conn. Connecticut.
cts. Cents.
cwt. Hundred weight.
D. C. District of Columbia.
D. D. Doctor of Divinity.
Dea. Deacon.
Dec. December.
Deg. Degree.
Del. Delaware.
Dept. Deputy.
Deut. Deuteronomy.
Do. or Ditto. The same.
Dr. Doctor, or Debtor.
E. East.

ABBREVIATIONS USED IN WRITING AND PRINTING.

Eccl. Ecclesiastes.
Ed. Edition, or Editor.
E. G. For Example.
Eng. England, or English.
Ep. Epistle.
Eph. Ephesians.
Esa. Esaias.
Esq. Esquire.
Etc. And so forth.
Ex. Example, or Exodus.
Exr. Executor.
Feb. February.
Fig. Figure.
Flor. Florida.
Fr. France, French, or Francis.
F. R. S. Fellow of the Royal Society [Eng.]
Ga. or Geo. Georgia.
Gal. Galatians.
Gen. General, or Genesis.
Gent. Gentleman.
Geo. George.
Gov. Governor.
G. R. George the King [of England.]
Heb. Hebrews.
H. B. M. Her or his Britannic Majesty [Eng.]
hhd. Hogshead.
H. H. S. Fellow of the Historical Society.
Hon. Honorable.
hund. Hundred.
Ibid. in the same place.
i. e. that is.
id. the same.
Ill. Illinois.
Ind. Indiana.
Inst. Instant.
Isa. Isaiah.
I. T. Iowa Territory.
Ja. James.
Jac. Jacob.
Jan. January.
Jno. John.
Jos. Joseph.
Josh. Joshua.
Jun. Junior.
K. King.
Km. Kingdom.
Kt. Knight.
Ky. Kentucky.
L. Lord, or Lady.
La. or Lou. Louisiana.
Lam. Lamentations.
Lat. Latitude.
lbs. Pounds.
L. C. Lower Canada.
Ldp. Lordship.
Lev. Leviticus.
Lieut. Lieutenant.
LL.D. Doctor of Laws.
Lon. Longitude.
Lond. London.
L. S. Place of the Seal.
M. Thousand, or Marquis.
Maj. Major.
Mar. March.
Mass. Massachusetts.
Mat. Matthew.
Math. Mathematics.
M. B. Bachelor of Physic.
M. C. Member of Congress [U. S.]
M. D. Doctor of Physic.
Md. Maryland.
Me. Maine.
Messrs. Gentlemen, or Sirs.
Mich. Michigan.
Miss. Mississippi.
Mo. Missouri.
M. P. Member of Parliament [Eng.]
Mr. Master, or Mister.
Mrs. Mistress.
M. S. Manuscript.
MSS. Manuscripts.
N. North.
N. A. North America.
N. B. Take notice.
N. C. North Carolina.
N. E. North East.
Nem. con. Unanimously.
N. H. New Hampshire.
N. J. New Jersey.
No. Number.
Nov. November.
N. S. New Style.
N. W. North West.
N. W. T. North Western Territory.
N. Y. New York.
O. Ohio.
Obj. Objection.
Obt. Obedient.
Oct. October.
O. S. Old Style.
Parl. Parliament.
Pa. or Penn. Pennsylvania.
per. By the, as per yard, by the yard.
per cent. by the hundred.
Pet. Peter.
Phil. Philippians, or Philip.
Philom. Lover of Learning.
P. M. Post Master, or Afternoon.
P. O. Post Office.
Post. after.
Pres. President.
Pro. in favor of.
Prob. Problem.
Prof. Professor.
P. S. Postscript.
Ps. Psalm.
Q. Question, or Queen.
q. d. As if he should say.
q. l. As much as you please.
Qr. Quarter.
q. s. A sufficient quantity.
Regr. Register.
Rep. Representative.
Rev. Reverend, or Revelation.
R. I. Rhode Island.
Rom. Romans.
Rt. Hon. Right Honorable.
S. South, or Shilling.
S. A. South America.
Sam. Samuel.
S. C. South Carolina.
S. E. South East.
Sec. Secretary.
Sect. Section.
Sen. Senator, or Senior.
Sept. September.
Serg. Sergeant.
Servt. Servant.
Sine die. No day or time agreed on.
ss. to wit; namely.
St. Saint, or Street.
S. T. D. Doctor of Divinity.
S. T. P. Professor of Divinity.
S. W. South West.
Tenn. Tennessee.
Thess. Thessalonians.
Thos. Thomas.
Tim. Timothy.
U. C. Upper Canada.
ult. the last.
U. S. United States.
V. or Vide, See.
Va. Virginia.
via. by way of.
viz. to wit; namely.
Vt. Vermont.
W. West.
W. I. West Indies.
Wm. William.
Wp. Worship.
W. T. Wisconsin Territory.
wt. weight.
yd. yard.
&c. and so forth.

THE END.